The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Preparing for the Senatorial Election—A Long Array of Nominees—A Treasury Investigation Looming Up—A Number of Bills Reported.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, January 15, 1875.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eleven A. M.

The following bills were reported favorably:

Allowing Judges of the Supreme Court to appoint officers of said Court in Philadelphia.

To provide for the due training of teachers for the common schools of the State.

Assessors to be at the Polls.

Mr. ERMENTROUT—A bill requiring Assessors to be present at the election house two secular days next preceding the 1st day before the third Tuesday in February in each year, from nine A. M. to one P. M., and from two P. M. to SIX P. M. of each of said days.

To provide for the surrender of franchise of turnpike or plank road companies within the limits of incorporate rolls thereof.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Allegheny, an act to repeal an act regulating the election of school directors in Pittsburgh, approved April 9th, 1872.

Also, an act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to the game laws, approved May 11th, 1873.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourn it be to meet on Monday at 7½ P. M.

An Escort for Latta.

Mr PLAYFORD, of Fayette, offered the following, which was passed:

Resolved, That a committee of four Senators be appointed to wait upon and escort Hon. Jno. Latta, Lieutenant Governor elect, on Tuesday, the 19th, to the Senate to take the oath and assume the duties of his office.

Three hundred copies of the Governor's Message were ordered to be printed in Welsh.

Preparing for the Senatorial Election.

Mr. PLAYFORD offered the following which was adopted.

Resolved. That the Senate shall now proceed to appoint a teller and make nomination of persons to fill the office of Senator to represent this State in the Senate of the United States, and that the name of the teller so appointed and of persons so nominated shall be communicated at once to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Heilman was appointed teller.

The following nominations for United States Senator were made:

By Mr. RUTAN—John F. Hartranft.
By Mr. JONES—R. Harrison Brewster.
By Mr. STRANG—Thos. V. Cooper.
By Mr. WINSLOW—John Al n.
By Mr. MCNEILL—John Scott.
By Mr. CROWELL—M. Hall Stanton.
By Mr. MCMULLEN—Al. W. Scofield.
By Mr. HEILMAN—G. Dawson Coleman.
By Mr. PLAYFORD—W. A. Wallace.
By Mr. DUNKEL—Chas. H. T. Collis.
By M. ANDERSON—Russell Errett.
By Mr. KERR—R. A. Lamberton.

The Sinking Fund.

Mr. WARHAM offered a resolution that two thousand copies of the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and one thousand copies of the report of the Auditor General on Banks and Savings Institutions be printed.

Also a supplement to the act of June 2, '75, authorizing the formation of partnership associations in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts of the association, excepting under certain circumstance, and allowing a common seal in the execution of deeds, &c.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 A. M. and took a recess until 11 A. M.

The Speaker then laid before the House a communication from the State Treasurer, in closing his annual report.

Mr. SMITH, of Berks, submitted the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the House will now proceed to appoint a teller and nominate at least one person for United States Senator in accordance with the provisions of the 15th section of the act of 1857.

The following nominations were made:

Mr. FAUNCE nominated Wm. A. Wallace.

Mr. WENDT nominated M. S. Quay.

Mr. Mitchell nominated B. B. Straug.

Mr. Brown, of Erie, nominated John Scott.

Mr. Jackson nominated B. H. Brewster.

Mr. Newell nominated Wm. D. Kelley.

Mr. Roney nominated Robert W. Mackey.

Mr. Lane nominated D. Agnew.

Mr. Huhn nominated Mr. McMichael.

Mr. Vogdes nominated S. E. Dimmick.

Mr. Ettla nominated O. J. Dickey.

Mr. Reyburn nominated H. C. Carry.

Mr. CHRISTY nominated Russell Errett.

Mr. BEDFORD nominated Chas. R. Buckalew.

Mr. KNIGHT nominated Geo. Lehn.

Mr. BROWN, of Northumberland, nominated J. B. Packer.

Mr. AGNEW nominated David McCloy.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Faunce was appointed Teller on the part of the House.

Erie Harbor.

Mr. HENRY offered the following:

Resolved, That our Senators and representatives in Congress be requested to use all proper means to secure an appropriation to improve the harbor at Erie.

Looking Into the Treasury.

Mr. WISE, a resolution providing for the appointment by the Speaker of a committee of five members to examine the books and papers of the Auditor General and State Treasurer with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. SMITH, of Berks, offered a substitute that a select committee of seven members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to make full, particular inquiry and investigation into the accounts of the Treasury of this State, during the period of the terms of office of Wm. H. Kemble, W. W. Irwin and Robert W. Mackey, and to this end and for such purpose the committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, and shall have full and free access to all books and papers in the office of the Treasury, and shall have authority to inspect all books and papers of all the banks or persons in which or with whom the moneys of the State shall have been deposited during the term of said Treasurer, in so far as they may relate to such matters; and further, said committee shall inquire into the manner and terms upon which any loan or indebtedness of the State may have been negotiated or sold during such time, and said committee shall have authority to administer oaths, employ a clerk and an accountant at such compensation as they may deem just.

The subject was made the special order for Thursday next.

A division being called for a motion to postpone, making the resolution the special order, was agreed to—yeas 143, nays 42.

Mr. FISCHER moved that the hour of adjournment be extended till orders have been gone through with. Agreed to.

Four thousand copies of the reports of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and two thousand reports of the Auditor General on banks were ordered to be printed.

The bills in place were read—To repeal the collateral inheritance tax.

Mr. GRAHAM—One to repeal the proviso to the act to provide for the maintenance of destitute orphan children of sailors and soldiers. The bill strikes out the limitation clause and leaves the number of orphans to be admitted discretionary.

Adjourned till Monday at 7 P. M. K.

THE GALLOWS.

Two Negroes Hanged for Murder at North Hempstead, N. Y.—Bungling Hangmen—One of the Men Slowly Strangled to Death.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The two negroes, Jackson and Jarvis, who murdered Samuel Jones at Oyster Bay, Long Island, last summer, were hanged at North Hempstead to-day. Both men assisted at religious services held at intervals from seven till ten o'clock, when preparations were begun for the execution. At twenty minutes past eleven they were marched to the scaffold, and five minutes later the rope which held the weights was cut. Jackson suddenly shot up nearly to the beam above. His neck was evidently broken, and he died with but a few struggles. Jarvis was lifted only about a foot from the platform, when the rope by which he was suspended broke. He came down on his feet, partly doubled up, and would have fallen had he not been caught by some of the attendant officers. A new rope was substituted, the criminal in the meantime standing almost unsupported for a few minutes. But when a second attempt was made to hang him the noose slipped out of the lacking, and Jarvis still stood. He was understood to say piteously: "For God's sake, gentlemen, make sure work of it this time." The suffering wretch was literaly pulled up by hand, and thus slowly strangled to death. He hung still for a few moments, then tremors ran through his limbs, he drew his legs up with a jerky motion several times, and then all was still. At 11:45 both were pronounced dead.

The Jay Cooke Estate.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Judge Cadwallader, in the United States District Court, to-day delivered an opinion in the case of Gibson and others against Lewis, trustee of the Jay Cooke estate, deciding that the trustee should be temporarily prohibited from disposing of the stock in the Northern Pacific Railroad belonging to the estate.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

The Debate in the Senate on the Louisiana Question Continued.

The House Still in Hot Water With the Recusant Witness, Irwin.

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1875.

SENATE.

Memorial from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SCOTT presented a memorial of citizens of Blair county, Pa., asking that the prayer of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, that Congress guarantee the interest on the bonds of that company, be granted. Referred.

Fortification Appropriation Bill.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Fortification Appropriation bill, with a single amendment, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration at an early day. Placed on the calendar.

Pensions.

On motion of Mr. PRATT, the House bill to amend the act granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and widows of deceased soldiers, and to restore to the pension rolls those persons whose names were stricken therefrom in consequence of disloyalty, was recommitted to the Committee on Pensions.

Portland, Dallas & Salt Lake R. R. and Telegraph.

Mr. KELLY called up the Senate bill providing for the construction of the Portland, Dallas & Salt Lake Railroad and Telegraph, and for the performance of all Government service free of charge, and addressed the Senate in favor of the bill.

The morning hour having expired, the bill was laid over.

The Louisiana Resolution.

Mr. SHERMAN said there were several Senators on each side who desired to speak on the Louisiana question, and he hoped it would be understood that the Senate would meet to-morrow for the purpose of concluding the debate. The session to-day could be continued till late to-night to afford the Senators an opportunity to speak.

The unfinished business, being the resolution of Mr. Schurz instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation by Congress is necessary to secure to the people of Louisiana their rights of self-government under the Constitution, and report with the least possible delay, by bill or otherwise, was resumed.

Mr. TIPTON continued his speech commenced yesterday, at the conclusion of which he urged that the resolution of the Senator of Missouri (Schurz) be agreed to.

Mr. LOGAN said it had been suggested by the Senator from Nebraska (Tipton) that his (Logan's) State had been visited by the Democracy. He then sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a telegram dated January 14, addressed to himself and Mr. Oglesby, stating that the Illinois House of Representatives had just laid upon the table, by a vote of 73 to 62, a Democratic resolution declaring that the interference of the Executive in Louisiana was unlawful. He also sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a telegram of Wiltz to the President of January 14th, stating he observed in the message of the President that the use of military in New Orleans on the 4th instant was unauthorized by him, and calling upon him to reinstate the Legislature of which he claimed to be Speaker.

Mr. LOGAN said it appeared from that telegram that the other side wanted the use of the military now.

Mr. TIPTON said he hoped the request would be granted, and those gentlemen would be humiliated by being made to go back and undo their tyrannical work.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, in the course of a lengthy address, said the people of the country were painfully impressed with the injustice done President Grant and General Sheridan during the debate. The whole charge against them was ungenerous, unjust and untrue. He hoped the United States Senate would be careful, also, in its hostility to the use of military power it would not give countenance to the more dangerous power of usurpation by civil authority. He reviewed the events which occurred in New Orleans on the 4th instant, and argued that there was usurpation of the power by the Democrats. He was opposed to any interference by the military with civil power during a time of peace, but the fact that the civil power was not interfered with; only numbers were driven out.

After an executive session a recess was taken till 7:30 P. M.

Upon re-assembling only fourteen Senators were present, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Private Bill.

The bill reported by Mr. Myers from the Committee on Foreign Affairs for the relief of the crew of the United States ships Wyoming and Takiang was discussed at great length by the Committee of the Whole, and was finally defeated in committee by a vote of 98 to 91.

The committee rose and reported its action to the House. Concurred in by a vote of 99 to 51, and the bill was rejected.

Report on Outrages in Louisiana.

Mr. G. F. HOAR, from the Select Committee on Outrages in the Southern States, presented a report of the sub-committee which had been to New Orleans, and stated, at the same time that the committee had voted to proceed forthwith to the State of Louisiana to continue the investigation. The report was ordered printed, but was not read.

The Recusant Witness Again.

Mr. DAWES again brought before the House the *habeas corpus* proceedings in the case of Richard B. Irwin, the recusant witness in the Pacific Mail investigation, and informed the House that Judge Sheldon Arthur, after re-argument to-day, had delivered an opinion insisting on the production of the prisoner.

Mr. KASSON submitted from the Committee on Ways and Means a resolution ordering that the Sergeant-at-Arms make known to the Judge that he has Irwin in custody pursuant to an order of the House of its judgment that he was in contempt of the House, and for no other reason; also that the House requires him to retain the body of Irwin in custody until Irwin shall offer to purge himself of such contempt; also to inform the Judge that as an officer of the House he cannot disobey his order by releasing or transferring Irwin from his custody.

After a long discussion Mr. DAWES moved the previous question in the midst of cries of "vote," "vote" on the Republican side of the House, and an appeal from Mr. ELDRIDGE that the Democratic side of the House should have a chance to be heard.

Amid the uproar Mr. BUTLER repeated several times the phrase "crucify him," "crucify him."

Finally the House refused to second the previous question, and the debate was resumed.

Mr. BECK offered as a substitute a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to make a careful return to the writ that the prisoner is duly held by authority of the House of Representatives to answer proceedings against him for contempt, and to take with him the body of Irwin before the court when making such return, as required by law. He said he saw nothing left for the House but to obey the law. If the law was not good, it should be repealed; but so long as it stood, the House had to obey it.

Mr. CESSNA moved to amend Mr. Beck's resolution by adding to it that the Sergeant-at-Arms be further directed to obey the order of the Court.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Beck's resolution was then adopted as a substitute for that offered by Mr. Kasson.

Mr. KASSON moved to reconsider, but as a motion to adjourn had first been made, the motion was not regarded as before the House, and the House adjourned till Monday.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Jan. 16, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

In the Middle States and the lower lake region, falling barometer, rising temperature, northeast to northwest winds, increasing cloudiness, with light snow in the latter and possibly light rain or snow in the former.

Escape of a Noted Desperado.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., January 15.—Bill Rodifer, the noted desperado who escaped several weeks ago from the State prison, and was recaptured, is again missing. About daylight this morning the guard went to Rodifer's cell to let him out when he found the bolts of the lock removed and Rodifer gone. The ball and chain that he was wearing was found in his cell.

—Two fires broke out in Rutland, Vt., nearly at the same time last Thursday night, and before the flames were extinguished about $200,000 worth of property was burned; insurance $100,000.

—By order of the Mayor of Norwich, Conn., a national salute was fired on Friday afternoon in honor of the President because of his action on the Louisiana question.

—John Brooks, a prominent citizen of Madison, O., was killed on Thursday afternoon by a locomotive striking him while driving across the railroad track.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Louisiana Investigating Committee.

The House Coinage Committee Agrees to the Coining of 20 Cent Pieces.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

Donn Piatt Testifies in the Pacific Mail Investigation.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, January 15, 1875.

Twenty Cent Pieces.

The House Committee on Coinage has agreed to a bill authorizing the coinage of twenty cent pieces.

Chicago Assay Office and Mint.

The bill establishing the Chicago assay office and mint will not pass.

The Senate Clown.

The Senate clown (Tipton) has the floor to-day.

John C. Fremont.

John C. Fremont was on the floor of the House to-day.

Railway from Lake Erie to the Missouri.

The Committee on Railways and Canals this morning considered the bill chartering a railroad from Lake Erie to the Missouri river, but came to no conclusion.

The Situation.

Prominent Senators and Representatives —many of them good lawyers and military men—hold that the status of the reconstructed States is entirely different from that of the other States. They maintain that the reconstruction measures were but experiments at best, to be amended or abandoned altogether if found not to work satisfactorily.

The reconstructed State Governments have not at any time been recognized as on the same footing as the others. They may be repealed by Congress and the States remanded back under military government if necessary. Or, if Congress is not in session, it is held that the President has full authority, since the rebels persist in their revolutionary conduct, to set aside the State authorities and proclaim martial law in the insurrectionary districts.

Pacific Mail.

The *Daily Chronicle* (not Forney's weekly) has the following editorial: "The list of names given by Mr. Abert who were paid money in the Pacific Mail lobby, and the amounts they received, leads a person to suppose that the parties to the charges of its disbursement must have been insane or very verdant. The men to whom it was given would have been a heavy load for any scheme to carry. As to their influencing any legislation—that list of nerveless individuals relieves Congress of any imputations or suspicions. The committee need look no further. Members are occasionally inexperienced and unacquainted, but it is past belief to suppose that they received money through those parties.

A Bogus Interview.

Representative Hawley, of Connecticut, declares that he was not interviewed by the New York *Times'* correspondent, and that as a consequence the remarks ascribed to him in the columns of that paper regarding the situation in Louisiana, and condemning the administration are wholly the invention of the correspondent who furnished it for publication. A large number of similar bogus interviews are afloat.

That Other $50,000.

The Hon. John A. Schumaker, of New York, Democratic Congressman, Tammanyite, etc., had a small check for $50,000 from a party by the name of Irwin, which he still unaccounted for. Let him rise and explain or step down and out. Schumaker is sometimes called, in rogues' parlance, a "fence" for the Democracy.

Wm. M. Evarts' Speech.

Attention has been called to a remarkable blunder made by Wm. M. Evarts in his recent indignation speech at New York. He repeated many times the erroneous statement that Gov. Kellogg called upon the United States forces while the Louisiana Legislature was in session, and argued at great length that it was an illegal act.

Now, the fact is the terrible much complained of "military interference" took place on Monday, the 4th instant, and there is no pretence that the Legislature was organized and commenced its session before Wednesday, the 6th instant.

Certain it is that the Louisiana Legislature was not in session at any time during the much complained of, but now forgotten and timely interference of Lieut. General Sheridan. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1875.

Report of the Louisiana Investigating Committee.

The sub-committee appointed to visit New Orleans for the purpose of investigation has reported to the general committee. After giving a full account of the action of the Returning Board, the committee report that they are constrained to say the action of the board in the rejecting of returns in the parish of Rapides, and giving seats for that parish to Republican candidates was arbitrary, unfair, without warrant of law. The committee were to go behind the papers before the board, and consider the alleged charge of intimidation on proofs before the committee, their finding would necessarily be the same. Rapides gave, in the whole parish of intimidation, many witnesses from which of both parties show beyond question that there was a free, full, fair, and peaceable election and registration. There was no evidence of any intimidation of voters practised on the day of election. Although it was asserted that intimidation of colored men before the election had been effected by threats of refusal to employ them, or to discharge them if they voted the Republican ticket, no evidence either of discharge or of refusal to employ was produced. Certain witnesses, themselves large one-horse holders, testified generally to such action, but hardly any one was able to specify a single instance on which he heard any employer, so threaten or discharge any voter, or knew of any employer who was threatened or discharged. Not one single colored man throughout the entire parish was produced to testify either to such a threat or to the execution of such a purpose, whether before or after the election.

The committee alluded to numerous illegal acts of the Returning Board, and say: Again we are constrained to say that the action of the Returning Board on the whole was arbitrary, unjust and in our opinion illegal action alone prevented the return by the board of a majority of the conservative members of the Lower House.

The committee confined their investigation to two parishes, and find no case of general intimidation of Republican voters was established. No colored man was produced who had been threatened or assaulted by any Conservative because of political opinion, or discharged from employment or refused employment. Of all those who testified to intimidation there was hardly any one who of his own knowledge could specify a reliable instance of such acts and of the white men who were produced to testify generally on such subjects very nearly all, if not every single one, was a holder of office. No witnesses, we believe, succeeded in naming in any parish five Republicans who supported the Kellogg Government who were not themselves officeholders or related to officeholders or those having official employment. On the other hand, applications to the United States Commissioners in various parishes, not only for illegal crimes, but because of alleged threats of discharge and non-employment, or other interference with political preference, were frequent. Upon these applications warrants were often issued, and white citizens arrested and bound over for trial. In many localities Federal troops were detained for service under the marshals and deputy marshals, and not only made many arrests immediately before the election, but reports that they were coming to particular neighborhoods about the time of the election for the purpose of making such arrests served, as the Conservatives claimed, to intimidate and sometimes even to produce a stampede among the white voters.

How differently the two parties look upon the same fact will appear from the testimony of Mr. Riddle. He was United States Commissioner in the parish of Iberia. Shortly before the election, upon the application of colored persons, he issued a large number of warrants. He considered it his duty upon the arrest of the person charged to require bail from sureties who possessed landed estates within the parish, certified by the Assessor of the parish, to be of sufficient value, and of which the title was approved by the Register of Deeds. This rule necessarily produced delay in procuring bail for the persons arrested, and he was waited on in one case by a procession of citizens who offered him a bond signed by every man in the procession. This he regarded as in derision of his proceedings, and refused to receive the bond. He was called as a witness to prove that intimidation existed in that parish. He had himself no knowledge of any act of the kind except this procession, which he thought was calculated to intimidate colored voters. He had no idea that the arrests made upon his warrants and proceedings under them had any effect in interfering with Conservative voters. On the other hand, the Conservatives in that neighborhood thought about this just the reverse.

Indeed, the reports of the military officers in command of the forces of the United States in the country, though generally indicating a condition of quiet and order, take sometimes an entirely different view of the situation. On the other hand, it was in evidence that blacks who sought to act with the Conservative party were on their part sometimes exposed to enmity and abuse. In the interior one colored man was shot for making a Conservative speech, and in New Orleans, it appeared from the testimony, that colored men who sought to cooperate with the Conservatives were subject to so much abuse from the police and otherwise that an association of lawyers volunteered to protect them, but with little effect.

The committee give an account of the general condition of affairs in the State. The conviction among the whites that the Kellogg Government was usurpation; the general want of confidence in State and local officials; heavy decline in State securities, a d exorbitant taxation; the reduction of wages; non-fulfillment of personal or political pledges; malfeasance of home and local officials; disputes among leading colored persons; loss or embezzlement in some cases of school funds; and failure of the Freedman's Bank—all combined to divide the views of colored voters during the late campaign. An effort was accordingly made by the Conservatives to acquire part of the negro vote. With that view it was sought in many quarters to propitiate them. Frequent arrests by United States marshals for intimidations or threats of non-employment, and an apprehension that was felt that the Returning Board would count out their men if an excuse for such a course were offered, all combined, especially after the 14th of September, to put the Conservatives on their good behavior, and the result was that in November, 1874, the people of Louisiana did fairly have a free, peaceable and full registration and election, in which a clear Conservative majority was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature, of which majority the Conservatives were deprived by the unjust, illegal and arbitrary action of the Returning Board. That there were tribulent spirits cannot be denied. Those returned to office by the Returning Board in violation of the wishes of the people are especially odious. In one instance the editor of the Shreveport *News*, in anticipation of the frustration by the Returning Board of the will of the people, openly declared that the only remedy was to kill the usurpers, and declared this to be sentiments of the Conservatives of his section of the State.

The Pacific Mail Investigation.

The Ways and Means Committee resumed to-day the investigation into the Pacific Mail subsidy business by Chairman Dawes again asking Don Piatt the question, "Through whom did you make the payment of your note of $5,000 to Richard B. Irwin."

Mr. Wood, of the committee, objected to the question, on the ground that the committee were now going outside the line of questions which witness could be compelled to answer, on penalty of being considered in contempt, but after some discussion Mr. Wood withdrew his objection.

Mr. Piatt then said he had already testified that the $5,000 transaction had nothing to do with the so-called corruption fund which they were investigating to see if any of it had gone from the lobby to Congressmen. He was satisfied that he made a mistake the other day in appealing to this committee for justice from the public, and wished now to appear simply as a witness; and, with his bank book and vouchers, show what he did with the money. The committee has nothing to do with my personal affairs, and under such circumstances I do not know through whom payment was made, but I do know where I got the money, and under the same protest, I will state that it came from Hon. William Newly Thompson, part of it being money earned, and part a loan to me. Thompson had no connection whatever with the Pacific Mail Company or subsidy; as a matter of fact he was in favor of it.

Question. What did you understand to be Thompson's business? Answer. I decline most positively to answer, for you have no business to ask me the question.

In response to other questions, witness said he thought the other day he did know through whom the note was paid, but on reflection and inquiry of Irwin he found he was mistaken, and really now he did not know anything more about it than that Thompson left Washington with the understanding he would take up the note in California, and witness presumes he did, as the note came back to him. Witness deposited the $5,000 in the Freedman's Bank. He patronized that institution because it had given him a column advertisement, and he wanted to reciprocate their patronage. [Laughter.] His aggregate deposits up to September 6 were $6,600.

Witness began to read from the stubs of his check book a complete account of how he used all of this money, when the suggestion was made that it was not necessary.

Witness—Oh, yes, I would rather give you all these transactions in full. Lawyers, bakers, and tailors. I have had them with every one, except Congressmen, and that is all that has saved me from utter disgrace.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

A caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning, Mr. Anthony presiding. The business under discussion had special reference to the Louisiana question. It was decided with almost complete unanimity that the Louisiana case should be disposed of first, and that the President should be sustained in his recognition of the Kellogg administration as the legal Government of that State. It is understood that a resolution to that effect will be introduced within a day or two, and passed with as little debate as possible.

A majority of the Select Committee on Southern Affairs, Geo. F. Hoar, Wheeler, Dodge and Kimball, will leave for New Orleans in a day or two.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Seth L. Phelps, Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and R. W. Shudlett, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting of the Navy Department.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet was in session from noon till about three o'clock to-day, the subject under consideration being the Hawaiian treaty and the postal treaty with Canada.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 15, 1875.

The Tilton-Beecher Trial.

Owing to repeated complaints of counsel and the sixty reporters that they were cramped for room, Judge Neilson has given instructions to admit to the trial of the case of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher only such of the public as have been provided with tickets of admission. As these tickets have been issued to only persons that the Court room will contain, great confusion was caused this morning by the struggle of holders of tickets to gain an entrance. As soon as the place allotted to the public was filled the doors were closed, and those favored with tickets were formed in line and admitted in such numbers as the space would leave. There was present to-day the usual strong delegation from Plymouth church.

When the Judge took his seat Mr. Fullerton, one of the counsel for Tilton, said he was somewhat embarrassed by the absence of Mr. Morris, who was sick and confined to bed, and they would therefore have to ask the indulgence of the Court from time to time.

Frank Moulton then took the stand, and his direct examination was continued. It consisted mainly in identifying documents and relating circumstances connected therewith, already familiar by publication in various statements.

The Louisiana Troubles Discussed by the Union League.

At the annual meeting of the Union League Club, last evening, a short and spirited discussion of the Louisiana trouble followed, the general tenor of which was in approval of the President's course. An extended consideration of the question was deferred until Monday evening next, when a special meeting was called and a committee appointed to report on the question. In the election of officers the names of Wm. E. Dodge, Peter Cooper and Wm. C. Bryant, owing to their participation in the Cooper Institute Peace Jubilee in relation to the action of the Government on the Louisiana question, were scratched considerably by the members.

Mail vs. Express Transportation.

E. S. Sanford, of Adams Express Company, was heard by the House Committee on Postoffices to-day with reference to the law allowing packages weighing less than four pounds to pass through the mails at the rate of half a cent an ounce. Sanford claimed that the Express Company pays the railroad companies more than double this rate, and have notified the railroad companies that if express business continues to be put into the mails the company cannot continue to pay the railroad companies' rates now charged for its express packages. Under present postoffice law, while injuring the Express Company, involves a heavy loss to the Government. The Express Company asks that the evil shall be remedied. There will be a further hearing.

Aladdin's Lamp.

This wonderful lamp of the Magi is fabled to have brought wealth to many, but the prosaic people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny look to a slower and more durable method of getting rich, which is to make method of getting rich, which is to make money by saving it in the purchase of boots and shoes at R. Taggart's, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny City, where 20 per cent, at least, is saved (and of course made) in all purchases. The shoe-dealer is not above ground who can sell as low as Taggart. Ask any man, woman or child who has bought boots and shoes at 129 Federal street and the unanimous answer is —Taggart *does* sell cheap. He parades no placards of bankrupt sale, but can and does sell as low, if not lower, than bankrupt sales. You lose a bargain every time you buy a pair of boots or shoes outside of his door.

MAYOR PHILLIPS' FORCE.

The Agony Over—The New Police for Allegheny—Squire Ross Confirmed—The Changes on the Regular Force —The Appointments in Full.

The chief interest around City Hall, Allegheny, last evening centered in the meeting of the Police Committee, which was held in the Clerk's room. The interest in the deliberations of this body was manifested by the very large attendance of outsiders and applicants, who crowded the passage way and remained patiently waiting for several hours during the time the committee was in session.

The meeting was held with closed doors, the reporters being excluded. The knights of the quill were rather averse to this secret session style, and in a brief communication, expressed a desire for admittance.

Mr. Moul moved to admit the representatives of the press, but the committee after giving the paper due deliberation for about ten minutes, decided that it was best for the pencil slingers to be notified with only such part of the proceedings as might be officially furnished them, and the situation was accepted with becoming courtesy on both sides.

The Committee remained in consultation for several hours, and when the doors were thrown open, it was announced that the following appointments—comprising the full force—had been confirmed:

Chief of Police—Wm. B. Ross.
Captain of Police—Richard Wilson.
Mayor's Clerk—D. L. Crawford.
Detectives—Jackson Scott and H. G. Miller.

LIEUTENANTS.

John Lang,	Edward Brooks,
John Sillenburg,	Simon Roll,
Joseph Campbell,	John Merriman.

PATROLMEN.

M. F. Ward,	John Askey,
Wm. Barr,	Henry Beckert,
Abraham Bailey,	Wm. Bowden,
Thomas Fair,	George Barclay,
Henry S. Brown,	James Croul,
A. M. Couch,	O. E. Cornelius,
Frank Campbell,	Wm. Cowell,
M. Craven,	T. A. Cochran,
P. S. Clark,	John Emanuel,
James Frost,	Richard Geary,
Lee Greenwood,	Charles Heinrichs,
Charles Jones,	John Kaltenbaugh,
Samuel Mitchell.	Andrew Marshal,
John Scoles,	J. C. McIntyre,
Chas. Steffler,	John McCurry,
Caleb Terry,	Geo. McConkey,
Wm. Thomas,	T. W. Noble,
Richard Whittaker,	Wm. Palmer,
H. G. Williams,	Allen Ritchie,
Geo. Wilson,	Jacob Snyder,
John Wockla.	Jerry Smith,

The roll in the confirmation of Squire Ross as chief stood eight to four.

There was comparatively few changes on the patrol force. One or two of the men were promoted to Lieutenancies, and there are about twelve or fifteen new men selected.

The only objections by the committee to the list of policemen submitted by the Mayor, were in the cases of Mr. Wm. Atkinson and Peter Ballet.

The names of Messrs. B. F. Clark and Wm. Weir were submitted as the office force, but were afterward withdrawn temporarily, and will be called up at a future meeting.

For the position of physician to the lock-up there were three candidates, Drs. W. R. Thorn, W. W. Cole and G. M. Shillito.

The election resulted in favor of Dr. Thorn on the first ballot, the vote standing: Thorn 7, Cole 3, Shillito 2. The election was afterward made unanimous.

It was decided to ask Councils for an appropriation of $50,000 for the ensuing year.

Messrs. Drum, Heagy, Hopf and Weaver were appointed a committee in connection with the Mayor to redistrict the city for police purposes.

The Mayor was authorized to advertise for proposals for furnishing police uniforms.

It was decided that any officer reporting for duty without his full uniform on should be suspended.

Mr. Heagy made a motion to ask Councils for an increase of fifteen men on the police force. Lost.

Adjourned.

THE POOR OF ALLEGHENY.

The Board of Directors to Provide Means for the Relief of Destitution—Money to be Borrowed.

A special meeting of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering the best means of furnishing relief to the large and daily increasing number of destitute persons in the city. A statement was read showing that the funds of the Board are entirely exhausted, and that money must be borrowed to furnish pay to the men who are engaged working at the Poor Farm, and to procure relief for such other persons as are unable to work at the Farm. On account of the very large number of destitute families supported by the Board last year, they were then compelled to borrow $27,000. During last year the poor tax levied amounted to about $52,000, and from this amount the $27,000 borrowed during the winter was paid, and as there is still about $10,000 of the taxes uncollected the Board had only about $17,000 to carry them through this winter. They have now 430 families in their books to whom they furnish means of support. Besides this number, which is increasing rapidly, they have a large number of applications for relief, which they are unable to give. Since the adoption of the resolution offering to furnish men who have families to keep, and no other means of support, with work at the Poor Farm, for which they receive seventy-five cents per day and board, about seventy-seven men have been employed there almost daily, and applications are on hand for work from about as many more. These matters were discussed at great length by the Board, and it was proposed to request the Mayor to call a public meeting to take some action in regard to the matter, but nothing definite was done. As the Board is unable to furnish more than about seventy-five men with work at one time, Mr. Neely moved that the number of men, which is about one hundred and fifty, be divided into two parties, each party to work each alternate week. Adopted.

Mr. Riggs then moved that the Finance Committee borrow $1,500, which will probably be sufficient for the balance of this month. Adopted.

After some further discussion, the Board adjourned.

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

The Report of the County Engineer.

In the annual report of Mr. J. B. Stilley, County Engineer, which has been submitted to the County Commissioners, besides other things, he refers to the additional labor entailed on the office by the great flood of July 26th. In regard to the character, cost and material of superstructure of highway bridges hereafter to be erected within the limits of the county, he says: It would appear that large numbers of considerable span, and even for short spans, in the vicinity of cities and the most populous villages, where the travel is constant and heavy, the material used in their structure should be of wrought or cast iron or a combination of both.

The condition of the public records of original land titles is next referred to as defaced, illegible, and in many cases missing. In addition a considerable portion of the land within the present limits of the Company was surveyed, and the title of the Commonwealth divested of it, before Allegheny was erected into a separate county in 1788, the records of which have never been filed in this office, and are to be found in the surveyor's offices of Washington and Westmoreland counties.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of wooden bridges, 74; number of stone bridges, 10; iron bowstrings, 8. Total, 92. Number of bridges south of Monongahela and Ohio rivers, 38; number of bridges between the rivers, 15; number of bridges north of Ohio and Allegheny rivers, 39; bridges in the boroughs of Tarentum, 1; bridges in the borough of Etna, 1; bridges in the boroughs of Mansfield and Chartiers, 1; bridges in the borough of Elizabeth, 4; bridges in the borough of Verona, 1; estimate of appropriation for constructing and repairing bridges, exclusive of those in boroughs, $23,067.

Be Wise in Time.

What of the weather? He who is versed in the science of climate and temperature tells us that this will be an extremely cold Winter, and the number of victims to pneumonia and kindred ailments, admonishes us to prepare for "cold snaps," which we best can do by being warmly and comfortably clothed, which reminds us that Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, have a selection of heavy and durable, but fine and elegant suitings, sufficient in weight and texture to battle the fiercest blasts of old Neptune, or the keenest nippings of Jack Frost. Procrastination is the thief of time, and parties would do well to use the immediate present in procuring that prevention, in the form of a close, heavy and durable suit, which will be ten-fold better than pounds of drugs for cure. Hespenheide & Co., have in store the rarest products of European looms, as well as the finest and most fashionable qualities and styles of domestic fabrics, added to which, their workmanship is of the highest style of art, producing suits of unrivaled neatness and excellence.

Man was Made to Mourn.

Thus sang the poet, but could he visit the Book and News Emporium of Messrs. Gildenfeny & Hess, No. 69 Fifth avenue, and inspect the "laugh and grow fat" books and periodicals on their counters and shelves, his tune would be changed. All the magazines of science, literature, art and fashion received as soon as published. There is a Yankee go-ahead-ativeness about No. 69 Fifth avenue, possessed by but few Book and News Dealers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER

LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE

R. P. WALLACE & CO.,

No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer the lowest prices yet reached.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.

CHINA DECORATORS.

Kapphahn & Stuebner's Establishment,

No. 249 PENN AVENUE, Cor. of 8th Street,

OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.

Beauty and Art. Christmas and Holiday Presents.

We wish to inform the admirers of fine, rich, decorated China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Preference Cups and Saucers, Moustache Cups and Shaving Mugs, with names, initials or monograms, all decorated to order.

Persons wishing to have a Photo, Picture transferred on to a fine French China Preference Cup, can have it done at the Gallery by bringing the picture they wish transferred, which is something new to the people of Pittsburgh. Come and see samples.

As our terms are cash, we offer for sale the best French China Gold Banded Tea Sets of 44 pieces for $10.00. The best French China Gold Banded Dinner Sets of 174 pieces for $70.00.

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112.

THE Mayor has decided to "proclaim." This will simply involve a struggle for the office between himself and Mr. McCarthy.

THE Union League Club of New York, has arranged to give expression favorable to the President in reference to Louisiana affairs.

THE agreement of the sub-committee to report favorably the Texas and Pacific railroad bill, argues the probability of that measure being brought favorably to the attention of Congress. It will then be discussed on its merits.

PINCHBACK has been declared by the Louisiana Legislature to be the legally elected United States Senator from that State, and his credentials furnished him. He will be admitted, and the Kellogg Government sustained by Congress.

THERE is one sense in which the Louisiana upheaval is a benefit. It shows precisely the spirit and *animus* of the Democratic press and party. We submit that a party which gives its unreserved affection to assassins can never stand before the people of this country.

DONN PIATT sought to enliven the Committee investigating Pacific Mail matters by showing his round of transactions with butchers and tradesmen. He was less anxious to tell what the Committee wished to know,—where he got the $5,000 Pacific Mail money, and who paid his note.

THE Democracy at Harrisburg propose to investigate the Auditor General's and the Treasurer's offices, back for several generations. We suggest they go back to and include Democratic administrations in bye-gone years. It will console them to know that Democrats once filled those offices.

CONGRESS proposes to stand by the President in his course recognizing the Kellogg Government. It is late to act, but we are glad, now that stirring events have compelled it, that this action is likely to be in the right direction. If the course of the President is firmly sustained it will be well for the country and the Republican party.

WILTZ tries his hand as a joker,—asking the President to restore affairs in the Legislature as they were before the troops entered. As his joke is based on an entire misunderstanding of the President, he may yet find that his own conduct will call upon him the attention of the Government in a way that will be anything but a joke to him.

THE connection of a Democratic Congressman-elect with the largest single receipt of Pacific Mail bribe money is now so clearly established, that he is put in a bad position,—he having sworn that he did not receive any money. Beck, the Democratic member of the Committee, feels very bad over the affair, and has lost all interest in the investigation.

A DAY taken for breathing, and the wrath of the *Post* breaks forth against the President. He is a "tyrant" of the most fearful type. He "ordered" the Legislature of Louisiana dispersed! He did this because he feared Kellogg would be impeached! Where is the advantage of all this lying? Grant issued no order whatever about the Legislature, and that body was not dispersed or interfered with by the military. It was the Kansas Legislature that was dispersed in 1858, by order of Frank Pierce.

GENERAL LOGAN'S speech on the Louisiana affair, while at times oratorical rather than strictly argumentative, was, on the whole, an eloquent and manly effort. It opened out the enormities of the White League, showed the virulent hostility of the rebels South toward Republicans, and the utterly unprincipled character of their proceedings. The fact that Legislatures had been broken up under Democratic administration was freely shown, and not denied. It was a brilliant and powerful effort, and adds to the already high reputation of Senator Logan as an orator.

THE nomination of Senator Wallace for United States Senator, by the Democratic caucus, was marred by a circumstance that occasions not a little anxiety to the faithful. There were three malcontents, who would not agree to make the nomination unanimous, and a fourth who did not vote at all on that question. Four votes taken from the Democratic side and thrown for a Republican will turn the scale,—and the malcontents are not in a mood to be mollified. We do not, of course, think that the prize will slip from the eager, trembling grasp of the Clearfield Senator, but there is just enough of uncertainty about it to make a nervous person uneasy.

WE are much gratified at the indication that Hon. John Allison, Register of the United States Treasury, will probably receive the Republican nomination for United States Senator for this State. While he probably cannot be elected, the compliment of the nomination is none the less valuable and deserved, and were he, by any accident elected, we could not have a better representative in the United States Senate. He is, in the first place, a high-toned gentleman, of broad intelligence, clear mind, and of incorruptible integrity. He is possessed of dignified deportment, and is strong and forcible in his address. His long residence at Washington, and large acquaintance with public men, and thorough knowledge of the inside phases of public affairs, make him one of the most influential persons that can possibly be elected, and at the same time, one who would be *immediately* useful. He has an unusually perfect knowledge of all that pertains to our home politics,—through personal intercourse and correspondence, and is equally well informed as to life at the Capital. Withal, he is approachable, and will readily receive, and courteously entertain any of his constituency who may have claims on his attention. We regret that the political complexion of the Legislature makes the fates to be against him. Could he be elected, the State would be honored by its choice.

THE friends of the Reciprocity Treaty have about given up all hope of favorable action on the Treaty during the present session of Congress, but propose to urge their case before the next Congress, precisely as we have indicated they would. A Democratic House has in it a large element of encouragement to free traders. In the meantime, the President of the Caughnawaga Canal Company and Ex-Gov. Page, of Vermont, Vice-President, have been to Ottawa and held a consultation with the Premier in relation to the construction of that important channel of international communication. He is said to have given the Company every encouragement to proceed with the work at as early a date as possible. Mr. Page states that the Canadian Government stands ready, should the Reciprocity Treaty fail of adoption, to construct this canal within five years, provided Canadian vessels have the same right of navigation in United States waters which United States vessels have in Canadian waters. This provision is said to be a virtual adoption of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth articles of the proposed treaty, which relate to facilities and privileges of free navigation. These are articles of agreement for the enlargement, at the expense of the Dominion of Canada, of the canals on the water route from Lake Erie to Montreal, the deepening of the channel of the St. Lawrence River, and the construction of the Caughnawaga canal; for the enlargement and extension of the canal between Whitehall and Troy, and the improvement of navigation on the Hudson River by the State of New York; and the use of these waters and the great lakes on terms of equality by the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of the Dominion of Canada. It is evident, from all this, that Canada is really anxious for Reciprocity.

A PRECEDENT.

One of the cries of the Democratic press is, that the interference with the Louisiana Legislature is without precedent, and unconstitutional. Not to dwell on the fact that there was absolutely no interference with the Legislature, but only a movement to protect it, at the request of its own members, from interlopers, the case of the Kansas Legislature shows that there was precedent afforded by it for any interference the President might have chosen to make. Horace Greeley, who will, we trust, be accepted as authority on the subject, says of it: "The Legislature chosen under the Free State Constitution was announced to meet at Topeka on the 4th of July, 1856, and its members assembled accordingly, but were not allowed to organize, Col. Sumner, with a force of regulars, *dispersing them by order of President Pierce.*" And this was not the worst of it. This Legislature was legally elected, and of the entire correctness of the returns no doubt was entertained. Yet in the face of this fact, and while that body were peacefully organizing, the military power of the Government was used to disperse it, and this under a proclamation of President Pierce, prohibiting "all persons claiming legislative power and authority from assembling, organizing, or attempting to organize." It was under this proclamation that Col. Sumner collected his troops of United States soldiers, consisting of several companies of dragoons and some artillery, about the State House. At the hour of noon, while the Clerk of the House was calling the roll, Col. Sumner walked up to the Speaker's chair and ordered that body to disperse, informing the Speaker that he should use all the force at his command to compel obedience to his orders. And the Democracy justified and endorsed this. Yet they howl over the Louisiana affair.

THE SPECIAL MESSAGE.

The President reports his approval of the Finance bill, passed by Congress, in a special message, in which he makes four recommendations for supplemental legislation to give the law effect. These are, that the duty on tea and coffee be restored, the ten per cent. tariff repealed again restored, the redemption of legal tender notes at ten per cent. discount, and a new mint established for coining silver. The only point that need occasion discussion is the third,—the redemption at a discount of our legal tender notes. The restoration of the duty on tea and coffee is proper for two reasons: The repeal of that duty did not benefit the people, as the prices of tea and coffee increased rather than lessened. Thus there was an increase of profits to foreign dealers, but no reduction of cost to consumers. The tariff will bring money to the Treasury without burthening the people of this country. Therefore, there is every imaginable reason why the duty should be restored. The restoration of the repealed ten per cent. is a question of necessity. If we retire one per cent. annually of the National debt, we must have this. It is a revenue issue, as now presented, entirely. The question of another mint is also one of practical need. If those we now have cannot coin the silver needed, we are compelled to provide necessary facilities. Thus, we can imagine no room for discussion, so far as the points stated are concerned.

The idea of redeeming legal tende s, in advance of 1879 does not so favorably impress us. They contain on their face the promise to pay one dollar, whereas the plan suggested is to pay only ninety cents. So long as there is no attempt made to redeem them in coin, the Government does not distinctly violate its promise. No set time is specified for redemption, and hence the delay that takes place, however criticised, is not a refusal to redeem, or an attempt to redeem at a less figure than promised. But the moment we deliberately assume to pay ninety cents for each of those promised dollars, we assume the attitude of *sharing our own notes.* This may do for a broker, or a pawn dealer, but not for a great Government. Yet we appreciate the motives of the President. He wishes to have the legal tenders gradually appreciated to the value of specie, and to resume ultimately without jar. This is well, but we think there is undue anxiety to reach results that will come in due time of themselves. There is need for the Government to do but one thing, as preliminary to specie payments,—accumulate gold. What the President aims at is to reduce the volume of greenbacks,—and this by paying out gold, in other words, he proposes to resume specie payments, in advance of 1879, at ninety cents on the dollar. That this would enhance the credit of the Government, we do not believe. At best it is a method of reaching results that are in themselves, perfectly proper, but we doubt its wisdom. Let us resume in full, when we do resume.

PERSONAL.

MESSRS. HODGE AND PODGE are both members of the Legislature of a Western State.

LADY DUDLEY'S jewels, recently stolen in London, are now stated to have been worth $125,000.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON is out with a letter defending Grant and Sheridan in connection with Louisiana affairs.

MADAME JANAUSCHEK gave her dramatic company one thousand five hundred dollars' worth of Christmas presents.

IT is said that Brigham Young is about to call a mass meeting of all his children, so that they may be introduced to each other.

IF appears, then, by Beecher's letter of May 31, 1873, that the great pastor did "step down and out," so far as personally lay in his power.

"THOMAS' ROBERTS & SISTER" keep a barber shop in Portland, Michigan; and she is more skillful, that is to say more barbarous, than he.

THE Milwaukee *News*, having nothing else to think of, says that "Mrs. Grant is not as handsome as Anna Dickinson, but she can get up a better boiled dinner than Anna."

LUCRETIA BORGIA has had her character cleared lately by Herr Gregorovius, who says nothing justifies the terrible figure she has played in romance; on the contrary, she was but an ordinary respectable woman of that age. He has had access to her correspondence.

A TOLERABLY smooth reply was that made by General Berry, who, when he was addressing the Minnesota Senate, aroused the ire of the sagacious Donnelly, who exclaimed, "I perceive, General Berry, that you are not a politician," quietly replied, "And I perceive that you are nothing but a politician." Donnelly was as mute as a last year's birdsnest.

ILLINOIS romance: "Alphonso Barrett, of Otterville, married a second wife, a handsome lady about twenty-eight years of age, a year since, and died last July, leaving among other assets, a son aged twenty-five." This young scion of the house of Barrett celebrated New Year's day by marrying his father's widow, and the happy couple are now living at the old homestead.

THE German Princess Imperial visited the telegraph office in Berlin lately. There are many women employed there, and numbers have received their positions upon the recommendation of Her Royal Highness. She went to see them and did not like their toilets. Next day they received a circular directing a less extravagant style of dress und forbidding them to wear their hair flowing in the sloven fashion.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Ohio Knights of Pythias number 50,000.

AN exchange translates *felo de se* as meaning a fellow deceased.

COUNTERFEIT $20 United States Treasury notes are circulating in Boston.

AT a recent dinner of physicians in France they were very jolly and toasted—disease!

THE steamship Alice, from Cardiff for Constantinople, has been lost at sea. Twenty persons were drowned.

THE police have closed all the Socialist and Democratic workingmen societies and trades unions in Frankfort, Germany.

THE aggregate indebtedness of the Australasian Colonies of Great Britain, has reached the large sum of $220,000,000.

A CENTRAL COMMISSION for the International Exposition at Philadelphia has been appointed in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

JOHN FLYNN, tried for the murder of Thomas Close at Doutyville, Northumberland county, Pa., has been convicted of murder in the second degree.

"LET us have peace," said Grant, in 1868. He repeats that remark now, with a little emphasis, which the Southern Democracy would do well to heed.

ONE of the curiosities to be found at Hot Springs, Arkansas, is a blind dog which leads its blind master safely about in his peregrinations through the valley.

THEY are laughing at a New Ipswich man who kept a little "ardent" in a milk-can, and by mistake filled it up with milk, sending eight quarts of weak punch to the Boston market.

A SCHOOLMASTER thus describes a money lender: "He serves you in the present tense, he lends in the conditional mood, keeps you in the subjective, and ruins you in the future tense?"

A PETRIFIED fragment of what was once a red-wood tree was lately found in Napa county, Cal. It is eleven feet in diameter, and sixty-seven feet long, and is supposed to have been originally 200 feet length.

NIAGARA street-cars in Buffalo are not polluted with saliva. Capt. Collins was recently ejected for spitting, and failed in a suit for $2,000. There is water enough hard by without contributions of tobacco-juice.

GARMENTS may be rendered waterproof, says the *English Mechanic*, by immersing them for twenty-four hours in a solution of one ounce of alum and two ounces of sugar of lead in a gallon of pure rain water.

MODOC JOHN, a 6-foot-9 Indian, terrified the other inmates of the United States Marine Hospital at Louisville in a fit of delirium, danced a war-dance, threw four dozen patients into convulsions, and ended by jumping out of the window.

THE Boston correspondent of the Hartford *Courant* says that he saw a letter from a clergyman to a member of the Senate a few years ago, in which an offer of $50 was made for his vote and influence to get the writer elected to do the praying for that body.

IN Albany, a few nights ago, a party was given by Erastus Corning, which cost $6,500, and a statistical Jenkins, who was aboard, says the silks, laces and diamonds present were valued at $2,000,000, while the real estate and bonds represented would not have been less that $20,000,000.

A CHILL must have seized the Democratic Senators when Mr. Logan said that one General had been elected President of the United States for teaching Louisiana people how to behave themselves and another might be. It was a home trust. That other General was Jackson.

"MATCH-MAKING" is the title of a paragraph in *Potter's American Monthly.* We supposed it contained a description of managing mammas, but it only refers to sticks. The amount of wood annually consumed in the manufacture of such sticks in the United States is 400,000 cubic feet.

A LADY living in the West, fearing that her washerwoman would suffer from the intense cold, dispatched a member of the family to pay the little lady a call of ten cents. The m. of f. found the washerwoman broiling quails for supper, and the whole colored colony in high feather.

THE New York Stock Exchange has placed the first mortgage of the consolidated seven per cent. bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company on the regular list, and they will be called as "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul consolidated first mortgage bonds."

THE Louisiana excitement has so occupied the public mind that the situation in Utah is forgotten. Meanwhile, the lawsuits against the polygamists are pending, and Brigham, spite of advancing years and decreasing vigor, goes on, as the late lamented A. Ward would say, loving not wisely, but 200 well.

AN American, who has been traveling at night on a Mexican railroad, says he was astonished at the amount of cock crowing along the line about the hour of daybreak. His first impression was that the train must be passing through endless rows of roosters, but he discovered at last that every other Mexican on the cars had a game cock under his *serape.*

AS IT is said discretion has been given to General Cushing as to the recognition of the new Spanish Government, the example which Germany has set, according to a cable despatch from London, is worthy his consideration. Prince Bismarck, it is said, will not recognize King Alfonso until the decree suspending two Protestant newspapers and closing the Protestant chapel in Cadiz is repealed.

NEW JERSEY'S finances are shown to be in a healthy condition by the annual report of the Comptroller just submitted. The only debt of the State is that contracted during the war—$2,406,300—and to offset it there are assets in a sinking fund amounting to $1,311,450. The amount of taxable property returned by the counties is $619,057,903, being an increase of $6,000,000 over the preceding year.

WHEN the English Government took the telegraph system into its own hands, introduced young boys as messengers, and young ladies as operators, it was forgotten to issue a new code of examination. To the young ladies the following questions have to be put direct, as they stand in the existing code: "Are you in the militia?" "When will you be entitled to your discharge?" "How many inches do you measure round the chest, under your waistcoat?"

THE manufacture of isinglass, generally supposed to be confined to countries where the sturgeon is found in abundance, is carried on to a considerable extent in India, principally from the air vessels of several varieties of perch and other fish. There is room for a great extension of the trade, as isinglass, the purest known form of animal jelly, has, in a measure, had its consumption checked by its high price, and substitutes are employed, such as gelatine.

THE Richmond *Enquirer* thoughtlessly remarks that the old maids should be thinned out. "Let us kill them," says the *Enquirer*, "if we can't inhabit with them." To speak in this manner of the most harmless, and often the most intelligent, of women is wicked. Because a woman chooses that she shall not blindly follow the herd in that which so much concerns her, and has no wish to live a life which is not much better than that of the lower animals, she should not be condemned. There are plenty of fools to sneer at her, and it is sad when a newspaper does so. Let the old maids alone.

EDUCATIONAL.

PUPILS are now forbidden to study out of school hours in Philadelphia.

THE subscriptions to the Agassiz Memorial Fund thus far amount to $9,192.74. New York has contributed $1,106.97 and Massachusetts, $2,555.07.

THE salaries paid to the Detroit public school teachers amount to a total of $10,543.50 per month. The institution of evening schools is recommended.

THE buildings, ground, cabinet, library, furniture and instrumental outfit of the College of the City of New York, are now valued at $240,000. During the past year, the city has contributed $162,171.45 toward the support of the institution.

THE 26th ultimo was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the first public school in San Francisco. This nucleus of three scholars has developed in a quarter of a century into a system boasting its 48 schools, its 25,000 pupils, and 500 teachers.

AT a recent educational meeting in London, complaint was made of the scarcity of feminine teachers. This is an inconvenience that education itself will cure, if our experience is any guide; for the Milwaukee *Sentinel* says it could hire ten thousand thoroughly educated persons in the United States to work for $50 a month—wages at which a mechanic would laugh.

Bishop Wilmer.

(From the New Orleans Republican, Jan. 10.)

We learn that Bishop Wilmer, yesterday, paid a visit to General Sheridan and remained with him for an hour or more in friendly conversation. As the Bishop, in his testimony before the Congressional Committee, had fully corroborated General Sheridan's statements as to the insecurity of life in this State, and afterward joined with the Catholic Archbishop in pronouncing the General's report as untruthful, it was natural that he should seek to justify his words into consistency. He explained to the General that his object was peace. What will a man not do for peace? The Bishop had acquiesced in eliminating the "President of the United States" from the Episcopal prayer books of the South, and instead prayed for Jefferson Davis; but the prayers did no harm, for at the same time General Sheridan and thousands of other officers, and loyal armies, were breaking the back of the rebellion.

STATE BREVITIES.

BUTLER hotel landlords chuckle because of full houses.

THE Lecture Course in Butler is a pronounced success.

THE new Judges Bredin and McJunkin have opened court in Butler.

FRED LAUER has about $400,000 invested in the beer brewing business.

THE car shops at Harrisburg and Huntingdon have closed for the present.

SEVEN hundred and fifty tons of limestone was the fruit of a blast in Lancaster county.

MEADVILLE shows a record of upwards of $200,000 spent in new buildings and improvements last year.

ONE of the pipe lines which crosses Sage Run, burst Monday night, and about eight hundred barrels of oil were lost.

THE legal hunting season closed on New Years, but "deers" may be lawfully captured throughout the year, nevertheless.

SAMUEL J. REEVES, Esq., of Phœnixville, has formally presented the tract of land known as "Reeve's Park" to the borough council of that place.

THE Reading Hardware Company are engaged in filling an order for 60,000 castors, the largest order for that class of goods ever filled in their establishment.

THE Butler Grand Jury found twenty-seven true bills up to Monday, and we learn there are more than a hundred yet to be acted on. Crime is on the increase.

KANSAS CITY has been incorporated as a borough. An election will be held on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at the school house, for the purpose of electing borough officers.

A NORTH EAST girl fell on the edge of a wash tub recently and broke one of her ribs. A queer accident, as not many town girls go near enough to wash tubs now-a-days to break their ribs.

IN Erie a few days ago, Fanny S. Metzgar was divorced from her husband, Thos. E. Metzgar, conductor on the P. & E. Railroad, and on the same afternoon was married to one H. C. Murray.

THE Bethlehem Iron Company has made another reduction of from 10 to 16 2-3 per cent. in the wages of their employes. This, it is said, will be a total reduction since September, 1873, of about 50 per cent.

THE position made vacant by the death of Mr. A. B. Scott, in the ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Blairsville, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. McCabe, formerly chief clerk in the same office.

SEVERAL cases of trichinæ have been discovered in Erie at the house of a German, who had fattened and killed two pigs, which his family had partaken of. The health officer found the meat alive with these diminutive worms.

THE cold was so intense on the line of the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Saturday night that the freightmen could not keep their lamps burning longer than half an hour at a time on account of the oil freezing.

JACOB WEISE, the first white male child born in Phillipsburg, died suddenly at his residence in Morris township, Clearfield county, on Thursday, the 17th ult. He was born on the 15th of August, 1800, in the first building erected in Phillipsburg.

MRS. SARAH SMITH died at Youngsville, Warren county, recently, under sad circumstances. The evening previous the deceased, in company with her sister Mary, was sitting in front of the parlor stove waiting for their father. A spark from the stove set fire to Sarah's dress, and she was instantly enveloped in flames. Her sister Mary attempted to smother the flames by throwing a quilt over her, but failed, and the unfortunate girl ran into the yard and threw herself in the snow; water was also thrown over her and the flames extinguished, but not until she was so severely burned that her death ensued a few hours after.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 10 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; James Scott, Jas. Dalzell, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Kimball, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John B. Bailey.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT of the German National Bank, Allegheny, No. 50044, dated November 26, 1874, in favor of Miss Magdalena Meyer, for $1,178.11. Payment has been stopped. ja8:163

WANTED.

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE PAINTER. Also Wheelwright and one Helper, at 113 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny City. ja14:197

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO Keep in evening, by a person who can give good references. Address O. H. P., GAZETTE office. ja14:212

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR

FIRST CLASS GUARANTEED
TEN PER CENT.
School and Municipal Bonds.

INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on
LUTHER S. KAUFMANN,
Bond and Bond Broker,
96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

TO-LET.

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street. ja4:110

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Insurance or Banking purposes. Apply at the AMERICAN BANK, New Iron Bank Block, JOHN FLOYD. ja8:163

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS WAREhouse, No. 331 Liberty street, now occupied by Messrs. Hart & Co. Apply to JAS. H. PARKER, 309 Liberty street. ja12-184

TO LET—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, ALL "newly papered and in good order; gas in all the rooms. Apply on Avery street, near Madison avenue, at the Park, Allegheny. Enquire of W. WILTON, at the house. ja6:146-ws

TO LET—CORNER OF TWENTYsixth street and Penn avenue, a room on second floor, 40 feet by 105 feet, with power attached to operate machinery for sash and door factory, or for manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAMUEL LOGAN, on the premises. ja9:165

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 179 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO-LET — LARGE, ELEGANT RESidence, in Thirteenth ward, with six acres of ground, extending from Bedford avenue to Ridge st. Ice house, carriage house and stabling. The house is in perfect order, being partly new, and the old part remodeled and thoroughly repaired and painted both inside and out, and contains the house contains fifteen rooms, including finished attic. Marble Mantles, Low Down Grates, &c. The grounds are planted with choice apple and quince trees. This is one of the most beautiful places about the city, and affords a splendid view of both cities. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c., apply to WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street. ja11:67

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Fired Boilers, one pair 50 feet by 38 inches nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet in length. Apply to or address, County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Boilers now on hand at the Lawrence Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec18

FOR SALE—BY VIRTUE OF AN order of the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, of Allegheny county, the undersigned, trustee for the property of J. B. Poor & Co., will expose to public sale, at the premises, Nos. 64 and 66 Old avenue, Sixth ward, city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, January 26th, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., certain property of said firm, consisting of Boiler, Engines, Machinery, &c.; also, other property; also, lease of premises, &c.

ANDREW BURNS,
Receiver.
ja11,7,12:w&s

ROBINSON BROTHERS
BANKERS,
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offer for sale the following first-class Securities:
20,000 PITTSBURGH 7'S STREET BONDS.
10,000 " " 6'S GOLD LOAN.
100 SHARES PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK.
5,000 PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS 7'S.
Wanted—
25,000 FIRST-CLASS WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.

If you wish to exchange country property for city, in the country.

If you wish to exchange country property for city, if your House is too small,

If your House is to large,

If your location does not suit you,

If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Estate Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

N.B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000.
THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, 7th ward; frame house of 7 rooms; gas, water, wash house, paved street; lot 20x90 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; brick 3 story house, 20x60; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; brick house 20x90; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM; 12 acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle R. R.; house, stable and well. Price Low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

DIVIDENDS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 12, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIFE (5) PER CENT., payable on demand.
J. D. FRAZIER,
ja12 Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 20th inst.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
ja6:148

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK,
No. 64 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY, January 4, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the full paid, and THREE (3) PER CENT. on the partially paid stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after MONDAY, the 11th inst.
S. S. BRYAN, Cashier.
ja6:153

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
No. 100 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.
DIVIDEND NO. 19.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of taxes, payable on and after the 11th inst.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
ja5:127

PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK,
January 4, 1875.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.
THOMAS ROGERS, JR.,
ja5:128 Cashier.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS,
No. 51 North Diamond street,
ALLEGHENY, PA., January 4, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months.
W. C. BENNEY,
ja5:129 Treasurer.

UNITED STATES BANK,
N. E. Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after January 15, 1875.
JOHN E. RIDALL,
ja5:142 Cashier.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1874.
DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2) PER SHARE, to be credited on the stock due bills.
C. G. DONNELL,
ja5:130 Secretary.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., Dec. 31, 1874.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 8th inst.
H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.
ja1:18

OFFICE OF THE CITY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 64 Fourth avenue, second floor
PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.
DIVIDEND NO. 4.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS per share on the capital stock, payable forthwith, in cash, to all stockholders who have paid up in full, and to be applied on account of the payable notes given by other stockholders, due on the 15th inst. Said notes will be returned to the stockholders on demand at the office of the Company. The capital stock ($100,000) being hereby declared paid up in full in cash.
JOHN R. GLONINGER, Sec'y.
ja6:150

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR ALDERMAN,

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

FIFTH WARD.

PROPOSALS.

ALLEGHENY, PA., January 7, 1875.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors, until 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, January 23, 1875, for the erection of a Public School Building, on River avenue, Eighth ward, Allegheny City. Plans and specifications and all necessary information can be had at the office of E. M. Butz, Architect, Nos. 64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. MORRISON, President.
J. GRUBBS, Secretary. ja8:164

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, until SATURDAY, the 16th instant, for building an Iron Bridge over Saw Mill Run, at the end of Carson street, 34th ward, City of Pittsburgh.

All information as to plans and specifications can be obtained by calling at the office aforesaid.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city so to do.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
WM. A. HERRON,
R. C. SAWYER,
PARK PAINTER,
JAMES M. LAY,
Commissioners.
FRANCIS OWENS,
Engineer and Supt. ja5

LEGAL.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PITTSBURGH, January 12, 1875.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 13th day of Jan. A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHAMBERS & CO., of Butler, in the county of Butler, and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before N. W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
ja14:195

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1875.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 13th day of January, A. D. 1875, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES BOWN, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
ja14:196

OFFICE, 64 FOURTH AVENUE,
(Second Floor,)
PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1874.

STATEMENT OF THE
CITY INSURANCE CO.

ASSETS.

Bond and Mortgage and Interest due	$104,515 51
Accrued Interest	2,407 79
Real Estate	20,000 00
Cash in hands of Treasurer and in Bank	5,748 67
Loans in Bank Stocks and other Collaterals	12,311 08
No es for Hail Premiums and Cargo Premiums	3,709 68
Net amount due by Agents in course of collection	3,683 43
Fire Premiums (City)	6,237 38
Bills Receivable, Negotiable Notes	13,195 00
Personal Property	1,167 56
	$

FINANCIAL.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing accounts—payable on demands.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills discounted.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEER, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 16, 1875.

There are indications of a gradual improvement in the financial outlook in this city. The amount of business has grown perceptibly stronger, and the feeling of confidence and hopefulness has increased within the past few days. There is yet, of course, a conscious stringency among business men, and the good times looked for have not actually arrived, yet there are many indications of the coming of easier times. In the first place, the banks are easy and inclined to be indulgent. The manufactories, it is thought, will be in full operation in the early Spring. There are many public improvements that will require attention, and building is being quite largely prepared for. Yet, for the present, times are comparatively stringent, and until the severe weather breaks, we shall have the same condition of things. This over, and the Spring trade will open.

—Secretary Richardson, according to the showings of its Comptroller yesterday, financially stands among the very best in the Union. The receipts of the Treasury from all sources during the year were $274,122,670, of which $90,000,000 was for the temporary loan and the balance from the usual legitimate sources. The disbursements were—To the State fund, $1,707,141; war fund, $283,884; school fund, $121,216; State Library fund, $3,500; Agricultural College fund, $6,960. The receipts during the year exceed the disbursements by $299,817, and exceed the receipts of the previous year by $357,220. The war debt is the only bonded debt of the State, and after the payment of those falling due January 1, 1875, will amount to $2,496,300, and the assets of the sinking fund, established to secure the payment of this debt, amount to $1,311,450. The amount of taxable property returned by the counties is $619,057,903, being an increase of $6,000,000 over the preceding year. Nearly 70 per cent. of the annual State expenditures are for the education of the ignorant, the care and cure of the unfortunate and afflicted, and the restraint and reformation of the criminal. There is probably no State in the Union that can make a more flattering exhibit than this.

The specie shipments from New York continue steady and pretty large. The amount taken yesterday was $1,050,000, the which $900,000 was in gold and the remainder in silver. It was announced last evening that three-quarters of a million in gold coin was engaged for shipment to-day.

—The recent rapid accumulation of specie in the Bank of France seems to cause a good deal of perplexity among the financiers of England and Germay, at whose expenes it has been effected. During the first eleven months of last year, France imported $168,000,000 of gold and silver, and exported only $30,000,000, leaving a net gain of the precious metals of $138,000,000. Of this balance, $114,000,000 has gone into the Bank of France, increasing the "cash in hand" from $132,000,000 on Dec. 26, 1873, to $266,000,000 on Dec. 24, 1874, and the remainder of the balance, $24,000,000, as it corresponds closely with the gain in the bullion movement, may be presumed to represent gold and silver bullion gone into the hands of the bullion dealers. The recovering of this large amount of the metals necessarily involved a wrenching of the finances of other countries. Germany had available herself for the payment of France's necessities for putting out a gold circulation; and France, within the first eleven months of 1874, took $39,000,000 of the silver thereby thrown out on her, besides receiving a portion of Germany's new coin. England has contributed $33,000,000, principally in gold. It is not improbable that there may be somewhat of a struggle between France and Germany for the permanent possession of the gold which the latter country procured under the temporary prostration of the former.

—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*: Several failures have been reported recently of parties in this city in legitimate trade, but, so far as we have been able to learn, they are mostly of those who first took to trouble shortly after the September crisis of 1873, and have been since ineffectually struggling to extricate themselves. The new year has not opened as auspiciously as we hoped for, hence, weary of effort which has been awarded with little hope, the parties at last yield to the circumstances which they could not control, those in business who were not involved by the troubles of 1873, are, so far as this market is concerned, getting along moderately well. They are not generally making large profits, but they are largely gaining, and by perseverance and economy may hold on until a tide in trade comes round that shall carry them to better times and larger profits.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 66 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked.
Gold	112	112
U. S. Sixes—1861—coupons	118¾	119¼
5-20 1865	114¾	114¾
20—1864	116	116
" 1865	118	118
" 1865 new	117¾	117¾
" 1867	118¾	118¾
" 1868—coupons	118¾	118¾
10-40's	115	114¾
Currency 6's	117½	117½
New 5's per cents	112½	112½
10-40's—coupons	115½	115
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101	101¼
Erie	24⅝	25¼
L. C.	46¾	47
C. C. & I. C.	93	94
St. Paul	37¾	37¾
Do. Pref	58¾	59¼
Michigan Southern	74⅞	74⅝
Do Central	80	79½
North Western Common	44¾	44¾
Do. Pref	61	61
Rock Island	102¼	102¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	99	99¾
Pacific Mail	35	35
Western Union Telegraph	74	73¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	31
Union Pacific	38¾	37
Toledo & Wabash	15	15¼
Harlem	127	128
Adams Express	99¾	99¾
American Express	64¾	65
U. S. Express	64¾	63
W., Fargo & Co Express	79¾	80½
Fort Wayne	94	94
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24¾	24¾
Iron Mountain	24¾	24¾
Panama	110¾	110¾

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R. scrip	54¾	55
Reading	106¼	106¾
United Co. of N. J.	124½	125
Oil Creek	8¾	9¼
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
Central Transportation	42¾	43
Empire Do.	55	55

NEW YORK, January 15, 1875.

Money was easy at 2@3. Sterling was firm at 486@486¼ for sixty days and 489¼@489¾ for sight. The imports of dry goods for the week were $2,043,255. The customs receipts were $294,000. Gold opened and closed at 112, with sales in the interim at 111¾ and 112¼. The carrying rates were 1 to 4. The Treasury disbursements amounted to $383,000. The specie engagements for to-morrow are $100,000. Government bonds were quiet. Railroad mortgages are dull and steady. State bonds are quiet, except Tennessees, which are better. Stocks opened weak. Western Union, Lake Shore and Northwest declined rapidly, dragging the rest of the market with them, except Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, which was exceptionally strong. The decline in the most active stocks was in Western Union 3¼, Lake Shore 1½, Pacific Mail ¾, Northwest ⅞, and Union Pacific ½. Later in the day there was a recovery of ½ and 2 per cent., Western Union leading the advance, being the strongest stock on the list. Just before the close some Western and Lake Shore was sold out for account of a member unable to meet his contracts. The transactions were 332,000 shares, one third of which were Western Union, 21,000 shares Pacific Mail, 53,000 Northwest, 9,000 St. Paul, 12,000 Erie, 79,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Ohios, and 23,000 Union Pacifics.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118½; 5-20's of '62, 114½; do of '64, 116; do of 65, 118; do new, 117½; do of '67, 118; do of '68, 118; new 5s, 113½; 10-40s, 115; currency 6s, 117½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 94½; Tennessee, old, 74; do new, 74; Virginia new, 32; do old 33; North Carolina, old, 28½; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 39½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 34½; Adams Express, 99¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 80½; American Express, 64½; United States Express, 63½; Pacific Mail, 35; New York Central 101¼; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 56; Harlem, 127; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 80; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 88½; Northwestern common, 44¾; do preferred, 61; Rock Island, 102½; New Jersey Central, 107; St. Paul, 37½; do, preferred, 59½; Toledo & Wabash, 15; do, preferred, 20; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 7; do, preferred, 26; Chicago & Alton, 94; do preferred, 96; Ohio & Mississippi, 31; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 70; Burlington & Quincy, 109¾; Lake Shore 74½; Panama, 110½; Illinois Central, 101½; Union Pacific, 38; Central Pacific, 94; Union, 91¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, January 15—5 P. M.—The rate of money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 3 per cent. Consols: money 92¾@92⅝; account 92⅝@92½; 5-20's of 1865, 107¾; do of '67, 107⅝; 10-40's 104½; new 5's 102¾; New York Central 93; Erie 26¾; do preferred 44½.

FRANKFORT, January 15.—5-20's of 1862, 98⅜.

PARIS, January 15.—Rentes 62f 35c.

COMMERCIAL

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1875.

The leading produce markets continue dull; merchants are nearly all complaining of a very limited business, but they are hopeful that there will be a change for the better before long; however, the indications generally are that trade, in all its varied departments, will not pick up much before next month. The recent suspensions and failures, there is no doubt, have had a depressing influence, will do much toward preventing a restoration of confidence, which, above everything else, is so badly needed, but it is to be hoped that we know the worst, and there will be no more.

APPLES—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and no change in rates: $1.50@2 ₱ bbl in a jobbing way.

APPLE BUTTER—Dull; 5c@6c ₱ gal.

BEANS—Continue very dull, but prices are nominally unchanged—$1.75@2 ₱ bushel, the outside figure for prime varieties—10@15c ₱ bush. additional in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—The market continues to drag, and while the supply is not large, it is in excess of the demand; prime to choice roll, 25@28c; medium to good, 18@22; common, 12@15.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@3¾c ₱ ₱.

CHEESE—There is a better feeling on the part of holders, under the influence of the advices from New York, and Europe as well, but trade continues quiet and prices unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 16½@17; New York do, 17@18.

CRANBERRIES—Missouri 6s, 9¾; Tennessee, old, 74; do new, 74; Virginia new, 32; do old 33; North Carolina, old, 28½; do new, 16.

DRESSED HOGS—7½@8c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Apples, 6@8c as to quality; Peaches (halves), 12@13c.

EGGS—The market continues quiet and unchanged; fresh, 27@28; pickled, 26@27.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations; Spring Wheat, $5.40@5.50 ₱ bbl for Wisconsin; $5.65@5.75 for Minnesota, and $5.90@6.00 for red and $6@6.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

FEED—There is but little demand for everything in the coutinues very meagre, being restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, while as regards prices, there has been no recent change one way or the other. Coffee, according to quality, is still received from the seaboard, continues dull, and prices are weak, notwithstanding the President recommends the resumption of the import duty on coffee. It is indeed, the indications just now are that if the duty is restored, as it doubtless will be by Congress, that instead of an advance in the price, there will be an decline at the source of supply. In Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, etc., trade continues quiet.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¼	Standard R	10¼
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11¼	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	55@60
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@65
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22	Fancy Roasted	28
Rio Prime	23 @24	Roasted loose	27½
Rio Fancy	25 @28	Roasted Java	40

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7½	Patna ₱ lb	7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8 @8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	60@65	New Orleans	75@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues quiet and unchanged; Penna and Ohio red, $1.15@1.18; amber and white, $1.25@1.28—sale one car good red, $1.20; one car do, $1.18. The Oat market is under the influence of continued light receipts, but the demand is only fair, and prices are without change; the receipts were 2,000 bushels from a single car load, and although holders generally are asking 64½@65c, we have heard of no sales, except as noted. Rye continues to rather better supply, but prices are fully sustained—sale of one car at 80. Shelled Corn receipts are light, the demand is only moderate in quality, and prices remain about as last quoted, 70@ 80c, free in elevator. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1.05@1.10. Nothing doing in Barley.

HAY—The receipts of baled have fallen off considerably recently, but the supply is still fully equal to the demand, while prices have undergone no recent change; $26@28 ₱ ton, according to quality.

HOMINY—$4.25@4.50 ₱ bbl.

MILL FEED—There is an active demand for light feed, and with a limited supply the market is firmer. Bran quotable at $1.08@1.10; and shipstuffs and Seconds at $1.20@1.25; Middlings, $1.40@1.50 and Chops, $1.50@1.60.

NAILS—$4.25@4.50 ₱ bbl.

PEAS—$1.90@2 ₱ bush.

POTATOES—Peach Blows quoted nominally at 80c ₱ bushel, on track, by the carload; the demand, what little there is, is mainly for small lots at 90c.

PROVISIONS—There is a moderate demand, mainly for Lard and Hams, and the market is steady but unchanged.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb 14
Shoulders, Ex S. C. 10½
Do, Fair Sugar Cured 10
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured 14
Do, Common Sugar Cured 12
Chipped Beef, Tongue Sugar Cured, ₱ doz $7.00
Bacon Shoulders 9½
Short Rib Sides 12½
Clear Sides 12½
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl $21.00
Mixed Pork 20.00
Lard Oil, per gal $1.08
Grease, per lb 17½
Pig's Feet, ½ bbls $4.50

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13@14; Turkeys, 15@16; live Chickens, 50@60 ₱ pair.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen 1½@2.

SWEET CORN—9@10c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Country, 7½@8; city, 8½@9.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1875.

PIG IRON.

There has been an increased inquiry for mill iron during the past week, but the volume of business reported was not as large as we had reason to expect; the mills generally would buy considerable if they could obtain it at their prices, say $20, cash and $21, 4 mos, but holders generally are asking $22 and $23, cash and 60 days, for good mill brands, and are refusing to accept anything less. We were reliably informed that a bid of $21, cash, was made for five thousand tons, the other day, without finding takers, which probably was as fair a test of the condition of the market as could have been made. There is a continued good demand for Muck Bar, and sales of close on to one thousand tons reported, and quotations may be given at $40@43, 4 mos, as to quality.

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons No 1 Foundry	$28 00 4 mos
100 tons No 3 Red Short on cars at furnace	22 00 cash
200 tons No 2 Foundry	24 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

20 tons No 2 Foundry	26 00 4 mos
20 tons No 1 Foundry	26 00 4 mos
50 tons Gray Forge	23 00 4 mos
100 tons Mottled Forge	22 00 4 mos
200 tons White Iron	20 50 cash
100 tons Gray Forge	22 00 4 mos
100 tons Mottled Forge	22 00 4 mos
40 tons Foundry	26 50 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	22 00 4 mos
150 tons Foundry	25 00 4 mos

MUCK BAR.

575 tons muck bar	$41 00 cash
1206 tons del. Jan. Feb. and March	private
200 tons muck bar	private

CHARCOAL.

250 tons H. R. Foundry No 2	private

MANUFACTURED IRON.

The general position of the market has not varied much recently—some of the mills are reported quite busy while others have but few orders, and they appear to be just as well satisfied, claiming that the margin at current rates is very small. We have been unable to quote on a basis of $2,25@2,35 for merchant bars. Rumors have been current for some days past that the puddlers have about made up their mind to accept the situation and go to work at the reduction, but we heard nothing definite in regard to the matter. It is earnestly hoped that it may prove to be true.

NAILS.

The Nail trade continues dull; some of the factories have stopped, and none of them, so far as we can learn, are working up to their full capacity. No change in prices, $3.18, usual time. We understand that Shoenberger & Co. have not all the horse shoes they can make.

SCRAP IRON.

There is a continued good demand for Scrap iron; dealers report that they have no difficulty in disposing of all the good scrap they can get hold of; rates unchanged.

The Iron Market.

(From the Iron Age, January 14.)

NEW YORK, January 14.—AMERICAN PIG IRON.—The transactions during the past few days have been considerable, and stocks in the hands of both consumers and makers are exceedingly light as regards brands. This fact and the general aspect of coal matters has led to a stiffening in the market within a day or two, and to-day the Thomas Company decline to sell. This company have within a few days sold about 6,000 tons, including Scotch, No. 1 at $25@26, Foundry No. 2 at $24, and Gray Forge at $23. Sales are also reported of about 10,000 tons Gray Forge at No. 2 Foundry at from $22@23, and at furnace 1,100 tons Allentown and 600 tons Crane No. 1 Foundry at $27, at Hoboken. Altogether the inquiry for the market is stronger. We quote American No. 1, $28@27; Foundry No. 2, $24@25; Gray Forge, $22@23.

SCOTCH PIG.—The stock here is light, being estimated at not over 500 tons, but even this is adequate to the present small demand. We quote: Coltness, $28@30; Glengarnock, $28; Eglinton, $24@25.

RAILS.—The sale of 1,000 tons Welsh in New Orleans is reported at $50, cash, and 1,000 American there is no change. We quote $48@50, at mill, but there would be difficulty in obtaining a good article for the lower figure.

SCRAP.—We note the sale of 1,400 tons Wrought Scrap at $23; 500 tons at $20; 200 tons at $18. It is said that all the cheap iron in the market is now taken and the stock is in the hands of dealers, who have paid more than the present prices for it. It is easy to-day for $22@23.

COPPER.—Sales for the week sum up between 200,000 and 250,000 pounds Lake, on the basis of 23½c. The market is quiet, but it is said that, in order to sell, lower prices would have to be accepted. while, in order to get a good round lot, better prices than 23½c would have to be paid. The market is, in fact, quiet; very little offers, and there are no sellers. We quote Lake at 23½@24c and Baltimore Copper is nominally held at 23½c. The manufactures of copper are steady, as follows: New Sheathing 26c and upwards; Bolts 28c and upwards; yellow metal sheathing 21@22c, and yellow metal bolts 28c and upwards.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13.—While there has been no especial improvement of importance to note in the situation of the Iron market here, there is a decidedly firmer feeling among holders and producers of Pig metal, and an increased inquiry for most grades of raw material, now and then a sale transpiring depressed and neglected. A portion of the slight improvement in Pig metal may be attributed to fears of a long Coal strike, but the greater part is undoubtedly due to the fact that both producers and consumers have accepted the belief that the bottom has been touched, and from this on prices must advance. We quote: Pig Iron—No 1 Foundry $25, still; No 2 $24; Gray Forge $21@22, the former for furnaces. Bars 2.85@2.90 per lb. Old Rails $24@29. Scrap $20@30 for No 1 wrought as to selections. The sales include some 4,000 tons of Nos. 1 and 2 foundries at quotations; 1,200 tons of Gray Forge at $21 at furnace, and smaller lots at $23 here.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 15.—Cotton quiet at 14¾c. Flour and Barley unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.04@1.07. Corn steady at 39@42c. Oats steady at 26@33c. Rye firm at $1.10. Oils unchanged. Eggs, Butter and Cheese firm. Pork steady at $19. Lard quiet and steady; steam 8 5-8c; kettle 13 7-8c; kettle 14½@14¾c. Bulk meats dull at 6¾, 6¾, 8¾, 8¾@10c. Bacon unchanged; little doing. Green meats in good demand; shoulders $6.25@6.30; sides 9c. Whisky firm at 94c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Clover seed: prime wanted at $6.30@6.40. Flour dull; extra $4@4.37½. Wheat quiet; red $1.18@1.21; amber $1.20@1.25. Rye steady at 95@96c. Corn active; yellow 82½@83½c; mixed western 81c. Oats firm; white 67@68c; mixed 65c. Pork steady at $20.50@21. Provisions unchanged. Whisky steady at 93c. Butter quiet; western 25@34c; firsts western 28@ 30c; fancy 35@38c. Eggs firm; western 29@30c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 15.—Flour quiet. Wheat a shade lower; No 2 white Wabash $1.12½; No 2 white Michigan $1.10; amber spot $1.12½; seller February $1.09½. Corn dull and lower; high mixed spot 37c; seller February 39c; seller May 75½c; low mixed 69¼c. Oats dull. No 1 held at 35c; held 37½c; white held at 39c; but 38½c; Michigan held at 37½c; bid 36½c. Clover seed $6.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Cotton, Flour, Barley, Rye and Oats unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 red $1.16@1.17. Corn steady at 36@37c. Lard quiet at 9¼c. Pork firmer at $18.75. Dry salt meats lower at 6¾, 6¾, 9¼@9½c. Lard quiet at $13.25.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 14.—Wheat dull; No 1 red held at $1.11; No 2 do $1.15. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats steady but unchanged. Barley strong; standard white, car lots, 105c; Ohio State test 115c; small lots 110@2c higher. Receipts of wheat 790 bush; corn 700 bush; oats 650 bush.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 15.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee 92¾c; No 2 88¾c. Oats steady at 30½c. Corn quiet; new in store 63c. Rye quiet and nominal; No 1 96¾ @97c. Barley firm; No 2 in store $1.30; No 3 $1.16.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 15.—Cotton firm at 12¾@13¾c. Flour, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky; demand fair and market firm at 96c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 15.—Cotton quiet at 14¾@ 14¾c. Flour dull; $4.25@7. Corn dull at 35@37½c. Oats dull; 70@75c. Pork firm. Lard active; 14@ 15c. Bulk meats easy; 7, 7¾@10½c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 15.—Cotton, Flour, wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley quiet and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 15.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; extra $1.13¼. Corn quiet at 71c. Oats dull at 56½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 15.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1.20. Corn unchanged. Barley quiet; prime Canada $1.68.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 15.—Cotton firm at 14¾c. Flour, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at 94c.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Beeves: receipts 620 head, making 4,220 head for four days, against 3,090 the same time last week; demand very moderate; and market very dull, with a declining tendency; receipts included poor to good, selling at 8½ @12½c. Sheep: receipts 5,880 head, making 16,490 for four days, against 14,610 the same time last week; market dull and weaker for common and ordinary stock, and moderately firm for fair to prime; ordinary to good sheep ranged at 6 to 7c; prime to fancy do 7¾ to 7¾c. Swine: receipts 3,680 head, making 19,740 for four days, against 17,790 the same time last week; no change to note; dressed slow at 8¼@8¾c for city, and 8¼@8¾c for western.

BUFFALO, January 15.—Cattle: receipts 1,581 head; total for the week 3,230; not sufficient sales to establish market; fie prime cattle in the yards, and few common grades weak; fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs; receipts 1,800 head; total for the week 18,200 head; arrivals mostly through consignments; market strong at ¼c off yesterday's prices; western sheep $5.20@5.25. Hogs: receipts 7,109 head; total for the week 27,700 head; market active; few prime hogs in the market; Yorkers $6.60@6.80; heavy hogs $7.00@7.25.

CHICAGO, January 15.—Cattle: receipts 1,700 head; market fairly active, and prices steady, but entirely unchanged; no extra cattle on sale; shipments 13,000. Hogs: estimated receipts 25,000 head; 5,000 to 6,000 State in pens; market quiet, but not quotably lower; inferior to choice heavy $6.25@7.00; common to choice light $6.10@6.90; extra heavy $7.10@7.20; shipments to-day 3,000 head. Sheep: receipts 700 head; market fairly active; good to extra $4.10@6.20.

ALBANY, January 15.—Cattle: market opened in fair supply, with sales to a moderate extent at ¼ to ½c live weight higher; highest price $7.15; Texans range from $4.50 to $6.00. Sheep and lambs; market strong; sheep—common to fair 2½@4½c; fair to good 4½@6c; extra 6@7c; lambs—common to good 5@6c; extra 6½@7c. Hogs: receipts 5,985 head; market heavy for lower grades, with the market is overstocked; better grades in fair demand; common $6@6.50; medium to fair $6.70@6.90; good to prime and butchers $7@7.40; about 700 head shipments 940.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Hogs steady; shipping lots $5.50@5.75; packing $5.75@6.00; light and weak for all grades below choice; sales: choice native steers $6.25; good do $5.50.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 15.—There was a fair package movement in fancy cassimeres, suitings, worsted coatings and jeans, but cotton goods are sluggish at unchanged prices. Cottonades are fairly active, and printed shirtings less active. Prints are quiet; printed shirtings less active. Worsted dress goods are improving. Cotton hosiery is in better demand. Worsted shawls are quiet. White goods, linens and Hamburg embroideries show more animation, and alpacas and mohairs are in fair request.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Cotton quiet at 15⅜ @15⅝c; futures closed weak, with sales of 16,900 bales; January 15c; February 15 1-32@15 11-16c; March 15 7-16@15 13-32c; April 15 23-32@15 15-16c; May 15 15-16@16 1-16c; June 16 5-32@16 13-32c; July 16⅜@ 16 11-16c; August 16 5-16@16 11-16c.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Wool quiet, firm, and steady; prices unchanged, except for extra and merino pulled, which is 2@3c lower. No 1 and super pulled 47@47c.

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons No 1 Foundry ..... $28 00 4 mos
100 tons No 3 Red Short on cars at furnace ..... 22 00 cash
200 tons No 2 Foundry ..... 24 00 4 mos

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PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1875.

We have no new features in the market since the date of our last report, and while the feeling is not as strong as it was in the early part of the week; there has been no quotable decline within the past 24 hours. Crude, for immediate shipment, free on cars at Parker, was nominal at $1.25@1.27½, but there does not appear to be much inquiry here just now. Refined continues quiet and nominally unchanged; 9¾c on cars here; 12 delivered in Baltimore, and 12¾ in Philadelphia. Refiners generally are unwilling to accept current rates, which, it is alleged, afford no margin for profit.

There is no demand for Barrels, and prices are nominally unchanged; countries, $1.20@1.25; city make, $1.30@1.35.

The following shows the amount of petroleum moving out to European ports at New York and Philadelphia:

NEW YORK, Jan 12, 1875—P. M.

	Refd, bbls.	Refd, cases.	Crude, bbls.	Naphtha, bbls.
Capacity of vessels on berth loading pet'le'm	58,913	22,060	17,500	300
Amount on board	12,400	26,500	2,000	200
Required to fill	46,513	5,500	15,500	100

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11, 1875—P. M.

	Refd, bbls.	Refd, cases.	Crude, bbls.	Naphtha, bbls.
Capacity of vessels on berth loading pet'le'm	41,200	30,000	7,500	....
Amount on board	12,999	.....	1,324	....
Required to fill	28,201	30,000	6,176	....
Stock on hand Jan. 9, all at	25,000	.....	.....	....

At Baltimore there was, on January 11th, a capacity on berth of 72,200 bbls. refined oil, with 19,150 bbls on board, leaving 53,041 bbls. required to fill. Also, an berth, capacity for 2,500 bbls. naphtha. The total value of refined oil produced in the city of Pittsburgh during the year is estimated at $6,250,000.

New York Cheese Market.

Receipts for the week, 4,704 boxes; do last week, 6,573 do; same week last year, 9,304 do. Cable quotations, 69s 6d for Liverpool. Gold closes 112¾. Exports past week, 4,284 boxes. There is a degree of firmer feeling in fancy cheese, as dealers have been enabled to work down the stock of common grades so as to leave a pretty high standard of qualities. Some dealers quote 16½c in a small way, and we presume it has been obtained for fancy grocery lots. Shippers have worked pretty freely, taking receipts into consideration, and there is a favorable outlook for fancy stock, though sellers generally expected a longer season of rates above 16c. The stock is variously estimated at 175, 000@190, 000 boxes; about the same as last year. Quotations: State Factory, fancy, 16@16¼; State Factory, good to fine, 14½@15¾; Ohio Factory, extra, 15@15½; Western Factory, good

HOME NEWS.

Sudden Death.

Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, Mrs. Mary Betzler, who resided on Green street, near Chestnut, Allegheny, fell from a chair on which she was sitting, at her residence, and in a few minutes expired. Dr. Easton was summoned, but of course could do nothing. He pronounced it a case of heart disease. Deceased leaves a husband and four children.

Choice Literature.

In another column will be found an announcement of choice new books, just issued by the famous publishing house of the Messrs. Appleton & Co., New York. This firm has achieved a reputation in the book publishing trade that gives it a rank among the great houses of the world. The general peculiarities among the books that emanate from the presses of this house are their typographical beauty and literary excellence. Read the announcement elsewhere and then send on to replenish your library.

Alleged Breach of Promise.

An action was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by Elizabeth Hartman against Solomon Qunci, for alleged breach of promise. The complainant sets forth in her petition that after having been solicited twice she agreed to marry defendant—the date of the marriage to be fixed by the affiant—that she appealed to him to have the contract carried out, alleging that she was ready, whereupon he peremptorily refused without just cause. She therefore claims damages in the sum of $2,000. A summons was issued returnable the first Monday of February 1875.

School House Dedication.

The new Morse District school house, located at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Sarah streets, South Side, was dedicated last night with appropriate and interesting ceremonies. The building cost $45,000 and is said to be the finest of its kind in the city. It will be presided over by Prof. Forney as Principal. At the meeting last night Mr. W. C. Anghinbaugh presided and speeches were delivered by Mr. J. Vannote and City Supt. Morgan. Miss Mary Young and Mrs. Morgan sang a duet in a charming manner and the emotional ballad, "Old Black Joe," rendered by a class of pupils, was highly appreciated. The exercise closed with the singing of "The Old Granite State."

ALDERMAN BAILIE'S ACCOUNTS.

Suit Entered in Court—The City of Allegheny Against the Missing Magistrate.

Yesterday afternoon suit was entered in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 by the city of Allegheny against Alderman Baillie, the missing magistrate of the First ward, and his bondsmen. In the papers filed, the City Controller, who entered the suit in behalf of the city, sets forth that the Alderman was collector of taxes in the First ward, and had $9,975.12 to collect. He collected and made report of $7,000, but no return has ever been received of the balance of nearly $3,000, and to secure this the suit is brought. The bonds, who are included in the suit are Messrs. Stephen Mercer and Edgar Maginn.

DEATH FROM SUICIDE.

A Young Woman Poisons Herself by Taking a Dose of Arsenic.

Mrs. Anna Carlon, a young woman aged twenty years, came to her death yesterday morning about six o'clock, at her residence No. 189 Robinson street, Allegheny, from a dose of arsenic which she had taken the night before. The cause of this rash act upon her part is said to be from the fact that some time ago her husband deserted her, leaving her with a child to support. About eight weeks ago she gave birth to an infant, and has been in depressed spirits for some months. On Thursday evening between ten and eleven o'clock she attracted the attention of one of the occupants of the house, and informed him that she intended to take a dose of poison, but not suspecting that she would carry out her threats, no attention was paid to what she had said. About five o'clock yesterday morning she called Mrs. Phillips to her bedside and informed her that she was very sick. Mrs. Carlon was given a glass of water, and after drinking it she began vomiting, which alarmed her attendant, who sent for a physician at once, but before his arrival, the patient was a corpse. An inquest was begun on the body by the Coroner yesterday morning, which was adjourned until evening on account of the absence of one or two witnesses. After hearing the evidence the jury rendered a verdict of "Death from suicide."

PITTSBURGH TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Twenty-second Stated Meeting—A Slight Interruption—The Programme for To-day.

Last evening the Twenty-second meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute was held at the High School Hall. There was a very large attendance, and the affair promised to be a success, when the gas went out, and the light of other days—the penny dip—had to be substituted. This interruption was the more vexatious from the fact that it prevented Prof. B. C. Jillson from delivering his illustrated scientific lecture on Sound. He had made every arrangement for the lecture in the way of securing apparatus, but required a brilliant light for his illustration. It was therefore impossible to deliver the lecture and it was postponed until this morning.

The Rhinehart Brothers, however, favored the audience with several songs, and Miss Sadie Burtt read a well written essay on "The Poor Teacher," which constituted all the performance programme for the evening outside of the lecture.

The institute will assemble this morning at 9½ o'clock, at High School Hall instead of at the Ralston school house, when Dr. Jillson will deliver the lecture. The remainder of the session will be taken up with class drills by Miss Mary Mitchell, Mr. J. M. Logan and Miss Mame Thurmston. These exercises will be interspersed with music by the Allegheny Quartette Club.

PAUL'S PARTY.

How the Late Superintendent of the Allegheny Water Works Was Surprised—A Little Pleasantry That Was Richly Enjoyed.

Last evening Mr. William Paul, Jr., the retiring Superintendent of the Allegheny Water Works was surprised by a few of his friends dropping in on him at his residence, No. 10 Linden street. They continued coming until there was quite a large gathering present, much to Mr. Paul's surprise. At about nine o'clock Mr. Paul was requested to step into the parlor, when W. B. Rogers, Esq., presented him with a handsome silver service consisting of eight pieces, a dozen silver spoons and as many knives, on behalf his former employees at the Water Works and his many friends, as a mark of their esteem and respect. In a neat speech Mr. Rodgers took occasion to highly compliment the recipient for the faithful manner in which he had performed his duties during the years in which he had charge of the Water Works.

Mr. Paul was taken quite by surprise, but returned his thanks for the handsome gift in a few words.

Mr. W. C. Smythe next stepped forward and presented him with a handsome French clock on behalf of the same friends, to which Mr. Paul again replied. The party then indulged in the hospitalities of their host and for several hours the house rang with the merriment, which testified that the occasion was fully enjoyed by all.

COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONS.

Chairmen of the Water, Police and Gas Committees Elected.

The Water Committee met in the City Clerk's office at two o'clock yesterday afternoon and was called to order by Clerk Booth, who announced the first business to be the election of a Chairman. Mr. Robinson nominated R. B. Brown, and Mr. Hunter named Thos. S. Mitchell. The election resulted in the choice of Mr. Brown, who received eight votes and Mr. Mitchell three. In assuming the Chair, Mr. Brown said he had not sought the position, but some of his friends had insisted on nominating him, and he was elected notwithstanding his resistance. However, he would endeavor to discharge the duties in a satisfactory manner. On motion of Mr. Hunter the day for the regular meeting of the committee was fixed on the 4th of every month, provided it is not Sunday or a legal holiday. The committee then adjourned until February 4th.

The Police Committee met in the Common Council chamber and organized by electing W. W. Thompson chairman. Messrs. Foley, Braun and Darlington were appointed to prepare rules for the government of the committee. The second day of each month was fixed as the time for regular meetings. It was decided to ask Councils for an appropriation of $225,000 to run the department next year. On motion of Mr. O'Neil the clerk was directed to prepare an ordinance reducing the police force twenty men. The chair appointed the following sub-committees:

Police Clothing—Messrs. Braun, Atterbury, Rowswell, Connelly, Foley.

Purchases and Supplies—Messrs. Darlington, M'Candless, Wainwright, Reilly, Knowland.

Complaints and Accounts—Messrs. Meyran, O'Neil, Darlington, Powers and Frank.

The organization of the Gas Committee was effected by electing Mr. Jno. Robbins chairman. On motion of Mr. Weldin the South Side and the East and West End Gas Companies were requested to reduce the price of gas and lamp posts furnished to the city. The number of gas lamps in the city at the beginning of the year 1874 was 1,005, but with additions the number had been increased to 1,060. The amount of gas furnished to the city by the Pittsburgh Gas Company was 38,949,915 feet, at seventy-five cents per 1,000 feet. There were eighty-four new lamps erected in the East End, and the number of feet furnished to the city was 5,778,460. The South Side reported 166 lamps, and furnished 5,302,242 feet. The West Pittsburgh Company has seventy-six lamps, and furnished, in nine months, 961,700 feet.

Dr. Gate French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

TRACT DISTRIBUTION.

Annual Meeting of the Ladies Tract Society, of Allegheny—The Reports of the Officers—The Record of the Year's Work—The Condition of the Society.

The Ladies Tract Society of Allegheny, held its annual meeting on January 11, 1875, in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Swift's, at which the following reports were presented.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The custom of observing anniversary occasions, of halting in the onward journey and taking a retrospect of the way gone over, has grown to be universal. It is a custom as becoming as it is salutary, and of the first importance to the voluntary association, as well as to the individual and the nation.

The occasion of this, our thirty-first anniversary, brings the work of the Society, particularly that of the past year, before us in review. And, first of all, we gratefully recognize a kind Providence which has continued this Society through so long a term of years, which has owned and blessed its labors, and has made it a power for good in this community. "Not unto us, oh! Lord; not unto us but to thy name be the glory."

The good hand of the Lord has been with us during the past year, as in years gone by, and the discouragements we have met with seem but trifles compared with the blessings we have received in our work. The general plan of operations has been continued without change, the city being divided into twenty-four districts, each of these districts being in charge of a manager, and subdivided into smaller districts, which are assigned to the monthly visitors. The gratuitous distribution of English and German tracts has been continued, and the circulation of the *American Messenger* in both languages.

STATISTICS.

In as far as can be exhibited by figures, the work of the past year corresponds very nearly with that of former years. About one hundred visitors have been employed, all of whom are ladies resident in the city, with the exception of some of the seminary students, who have kindly given us their assistance, and are profitably engaged in the work. There have been distributed 46,100 English tracts, and 21,800 English *Messengers*, and 2,000 German tracts, and 1,100 German *Messengers*. Some Swedish tracts have been circulated, as also several hundred temperance tracts, in English and German. An average of 983 visits have been made per month, and a number of Bibles have been distributed, gratuitously or otherwise, through the Bible Society and the wants of the sick and destitute have been supplied through the Relief Society.

An important feature of our work, as it has been conducted for the past two or three years, is lacking in the present report. We refer to the employment of a Bible reader. Two hundred and forty dollars a year seems a small sum to raise for this object, especially when we consider the vast amount of good which is thus accomplished; but the money could not be secured, and in consequence the work was discontinued. We hope, however, that we shall be able to resume it soon.

THE NEEDS OF THE SOCIETY.

As will be seen from the Treasurer's report, we close the year with a debt. It is larger than has been incurred for many years. It is not met without hesitation, but with confidence, that we make our appeal to the Christian public for money sufficient to pay off this debt, and to enable us to enlarge and extend our work the coming year. To carry on our enterprise properly, going over the whole of this great city in its length and breadth, we need $200 per annum; and the character of the work justifies us in asking for generous support, for not only is it a work which is in itself important—the dissemination of religious literature—but it occupies a sphere which is largely peculiar to itself. It is confined neither to one denomination of Christians, nor to one class in society; high and low, rich and poor, learned and ignorant, church goers and non-church goers, believers, unbelievers and disbelievers, it is on an equal and effective footing with all. Every one is familiar with the fact that, notwithstanding the multiplication of churches, and the increased activity of church members at the present day, a vast proportion of the population are altogether outside of church influence. Whatever minor reason may be given in explanation of this fact, the grand fundamental reason is that "The carnal heart is enmity against God," and therefore must the unchurched of God. But, not withstanding this natural enmity of the heart to God's truth, there is an almost universal assent to that truth among men; so that with this recommended to them at their own doors, the number of those who reject it is comparatively small. A class of our population is thus influenced which is not reached in any other way.

THE GOOD THAT IS DONE.

Such a vast amount of good has already been accomplished by the distribution of tracts that their usefulness as an agency for spreading the truth can now hardly be called in question.

We often hear the thoughtless remark made that "tracts are never read?" and so it is said of advertisements in our newspapers, but in spite of fact, advertisements are read, and our advertising merchants grow rich, and so with tracts—the advertisements of our religion. Such a vast amount of good has already been accomplished by the distribution of tracts, and their usefulness as an agency for spreading the truth, can now hardly be called in question. They *are* read, and that by all classes. Recently originated in many of instances, they are read only in part, but very often one word has been the means of the conversion of a soul. A tract was handed to a London coachman. In anger he tore it to pieces and trampled it under foot. But as he looked upon the fragments a single word caught his eye, Eternity. That word riveted his attention, it absorbed his thoughts, it haunted him day and night, and it gave him no rest until he found it at the Cross, and the instance is not a solitary one.

PERSONAL SYMPATHY.

But we do not depend upon the unaided influence of the printed page. Our main reliance is upon the personal intercourse of the visitors with the families which they visit—upon the word spoken in season. This may be to direct the dropping water; God has called others to wield the hammer, and it matters not whether it be by address or tracture, so that the flinty rock give way.

Relying, as we thus do, upon our distributors, we have found our chief embarrassment in the want of those who would devote themselves faithfully to the work. We are at this time greatly in need of distributors who will not weary of the labor, or be satisfied with a small district. Many of our visitors have been engaged five, ten, fifteen, twenty years, and even longer. Such a service protracted through so long a term of years, is a monument nobler than bronze or stone, and far more enduring.

It may be that some are at this very time asking with trembling solicitude, "Lord what will thou have me do?" We point you to the fields white with the harvest, the standing grain waiting for the sickle; and we bid you join us in the work while the day lasts, for the night cometh when no man can work. And now, as we enter upon the labors of another year, let us take fresh courage. Our Master has gone before us every step of the way. If our work is humble, and discouraging too, His was far more so. But as he speaks to us to-day, we see not the crown of thorns, but a crown of glory on His brow, and from Olivet come the words, "Lo I am with you always," and again from Patmos, "Be thou faithful into death and I will give thee a crown of life." As we linger lovingly upon these words, the future brightens with approaching victory. With joyful hearts we take up our armor again and go forward.

MRS. R. S. HAYS.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Miss M. Herron, Treasurer, in account with Ladies' Tract Society, Allegheny:

DR.	
Cash in treasury at last annual meeting	$ 13 48
Monthly collections	445 50
Subscriptions	209 15
1875, January 10th, annual collection at sermon	32 32
	$700 45

CR.	
By cash remitted to Philadelphia for Tracts and MSS. during year	$551 88
By cash paid Tract, Missionary	80 00
By cash paid Tract, printing	4 25
1875, January 11th, by cash paid Tract, drayage	18 75
By cash paid tract, Sexton	10 00
On deposit in closed Bank	35 57
	$700 45

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

After the reading of the reports, the following officers and managers were elected for 1875:

President, Mrs. F. R. Brunot; Vice President, Mrs. W. Nelson; Secretary, Mrs. R. S. Hays; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. T. McFadden, Jr.; Treasurer, Miss M. Herron.

MANAGERS.

Miss M. Bryan,	Mrs. Magoffin,
Mrs. Coles,	Mrs. J. S. Slagle,
Mrs. E. C. Cochrane,	Mrs. Kay,
Miss K. Paul,	Miss M. Pressly,
Miss Hoag,	Miss M. Whitten,
Mrs. Clarke,	Miss J. Marks,
Mrs. Holden,	Mrs. A. M. Bryan,
Mrs. Eymer,	Mrs. W. Vankirk,
Mrs. C. Oudry,	Mrs. W. Hamilton,
Miss Orr,	Miss Blackstock,
Miss Pattinson.	

A. O. U. W.

The Grand Lodge Entertained—A Supper and Ball at Lafayette Hall—Dancing, Feasting, Speeches and Song.

The entertainment given by the A. O. U. W. in honor of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, came off Thursday evening, January 14th, at Lafayette Hall, this city. At 9:30 P. M. the Officers and Representatives of the Grand Lodge entered the Hall in double file. The gentlemen and ladies in attendance falling in swelled the ranks, completely encircling the dancing room. The grand march then commenced under the direction of Col. Christy. The music was furnished by the Mozart band. After the march the dancing began in earnest, and was continued until 11 o'clock, when supper was announced ready. The supper was unanimously voted a success. After supper, Past Grand Master Workman, S. A. Myers, Grand Master Workman Keffer, and Grand Recorder, J. M. McNair, made short addresses. Several and original songs were sung. The dancing was then resumed and was continued until 3 o'clock Friday morning. The entertainment was in every respect a success. Everybody was willing to admit that it partook more of the character of a family social than a party composed as it was of persons from many parts of the State.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

REV. S. H. GRAHAM is the new pastor of the Bellevue U. P. Church.

REV. C. G. CRAFT has "settled" as pastor of the Baptist Church at New Castle.

REV. B. F. BROOKE, D. D., will preach to-morrow evening in the Union M. E. Church, Allegheny.

RECENTLY forty-five new members were added to the roll of the Apollo Baptist Church, Rev. Lloyd Morgan, pastor.

THE Centenary M. E. church, Pittsburgh, Rev. L. Paine, pastor, will be dedicated by Bishop Bowman, Sunday, January 24.

BISHOP SIMPSON has an interesting article in this week's *Christian Advocate*, on his classmates in the earlier years of his ministry.

THE net proceeds of the concert given in the Fourteenth ward public school building, for the benefit of the Fifth Methodist church recently, amounted to $300.

REV. A. D. CLARK, D. D., of the 6th U. P. Church, Allegheny, is gradually recovering from the severe and protracted illness by which he has been prostrated for several weeks.

COMMUNION services in the Fifth U. P. church, Allegheny, on the last Sabbath of this month. Preaching to-morrow at the usual hours by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Witherspoon.

REV. W. G. MOREHEAD, of Xenia, Ohio, pastor-elect of the Fourth U. P. church Allegheny, is expected to conduct communion services in that church on the last Sabbath of this month.

AT the Wesleyan church, Wylie street, Rev. Wm. F. Floyd, of the Episcopal church, will preach to-morrow morning at 10:30, and afternoon at 3. Morning subject "Eden and Gethsemane."

MRS. REV. C. W. SMITH, wife of the pastor of the First M. E. Church, Canton, and formerly of Allegheny, was recently presented with an elegant gold-handled china tea set from the members of the church.

REV. DR. J. J. MURRAY, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue Pittsburgh, having been repeatedly urged, has consented to repeat his sermon on the Death of Belshazzar in his own pulpit, to-morrow evening.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach morning and evening at the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church. In the morning a centennial sermon on "Franklin: the Man, Philosopher and Religionist." Franklin was born January 17th, 1775.

REV. M. MCKITTERICK, pastor-elect of the Third U. P. church, Allegheny, will preach in that church to-mortrow morning and evening. Mr. McKitterick has not yet signified whether he intends to accept the call or not, but it is hoped that he will.

THE *Reformed Era* is the new name of Our Church Paper, the organ of the Reformed Church in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, edited and published by Rev. George B. Russell. The *Era* comes out in new type, and presents a handsome appearance.

THE truly liberal men with whom we happen to be acquainted are not disturbers of denominational tranquility. Almost invariably they define their position, defend it, exchange views with those with whom they differ, but are decided in their deference to other men's views.—*The Baptist Witness.*

THE annual meeting in behalf of City Missions will be held in the Third Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Noble's) to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock. The address will be made by Dr. Hittinger, of Sewickly. The First, Second and Central Presbyterian Churches are expected to take part in the services.

REV. E. B. SNYDER will preach in the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow morning on "The organization of religious instability." In the evening the pulpit will be occupied by the Rev. Dr. S. T. Lowrie, of the Western Theological Seminary, who, by special request, will preach on "The evil of a self-directed youth."

THE meeting of the Methodist (non-Episcopal) Preachers of this community will be held at the Book Depository on Monday. The subjects for discussion will be: What is the Object of the Methodist Union? and what means are necessary to take in order to secure their removal, and bring about union, at the earliest practicable period.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER was observed by all evangelical churches in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. In some neighborhoods union meetings were held, the congregations of different denominations, or several congregations of the same denomination, meeting together for prayer and conference. The meetings were generally well attended, and will doubtless be productive of lasting good.

THE annual meeting of the Local Preachers' Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be held at St. Paul's church, Bloomfield (city), commencing Saturday, January 16th. The services Sunday, 17th—preaching at 10½ a. m., by Rev. Benj. Rodgers. The business meeting on Saturday evening will be held at the Thirty-third street Mission church, being more central for the members.

MEETINGS as follows will be held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. at East Liberty this evening and to-morrow: Saturday evening, in the M. E. Church, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"Personal consecration to Christ." To close with praise and promise meeting. Saturday afternoon, in the Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock. Meeting for young men. Sabbath evening (same church) at 7 o'clock. Subject—"What shall I do with Jesus who is called the Christ?"

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

December's Death List—Three New Cases of Small-Pox—The Proposed Hospital—Resignations of Members.

The Board of Health met in regular session yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall. The members present were Messrs. Edwards, Hays, Arnholt, Arthurs, Backofen and Graham.

Health Officer Gray submitted the following report for December: Number of nuisances abated, 285; number of permits issued, 36. Received from permits and fines, $65.50; expended $13.00; balance on hand $52.50. One case of small-pox was sent to the hospital. Dr. Shively, Physician to the Board, also presented the following report for December: Whole number of deaths 253, being 22.16 per 1,000; under one year of age, 27.25 per cent.; over 60 years of age, 18.61 per cent. There were 191 cases of infectious disease reported, as follows: Scarlet fever, 81; typhoid fever, 72; diptheria, 20; measles, 10; cerebro spinal fever, 21; variloloid, 4; small-pox, 1; and chicken pox, 1. The following deaths occurred from infectious diseases: Scarlet fever, 30; typhoid fever, 25; diptheria, 4; measles, 2, and cerebro spinal fever, 1, making a total of 62. The report stated that the report was incomplete, as a few of the physicians object to reporting their cases. Both reports were received and filed.

A bill amounting to $20.50, in favor of Dr. Czarnicki, for removing dead animals, was ordered to be paid. Dr. Arthurs, from the Sanitary Committee, reported that they had visited the terminus of the Oakland car line and found the nuisance except what is created by the cars blocking the streets, a matter which comes within the supervision of the Street Committee. The report was received and filed.

The fine imposed on Henry Reitzel, a Fulton street butcher, for maintaining a nuisance, was remitted. The fine was originally $100, but $50 of it was remitted, after which Reitzel paid $20 of the balance and the costs, and yesterday he was relieved from paying the remainder.

Health-officer Gray, from the Committee appointed to prepare plans for a temporary hospital, made a partial report and submitted a plan of the proposed building. Mr. Gray also stated that the young man who had been removed some time ago, while suffering with the small-pox, from the Young Men's Home, on Duquesne Way, to Mercy Hospital, had died. Three new cases of small-pox have also recently originated in the city, and Mercy Hospital positively refuses to receive any more persons suffering from that disease. This matter was referred to the Sanitary Committee, and the plan referred to was adopted, and they are to have the special committee with instructions to make in it such alterations and modifications as they may deem proper, and advertise for proposals.

The resignations of Dr. M. A. Arnholt and Hon. Matthew Edwards, as members of the Board, were presented and received, and votes of thanks were tendered both gentlemen.

Adjourned.

GREAT CLOSING SALE
CONTINUED AT
Hugus & Hacke's.

Velvet Cloaks at half price.

Black Silk Suits at half price.

Black Alpaca Suits at half price.

Seal Sacques and Muffs reduced to cost.

Cloth Garments reduced to cost.

Black and Colored Silks at great reduction.

Black and Colored Dress Goods at great reductions.

We have made a sweeping reduction in prices in all our departments in order to reduce stock, previous to our annual inventory.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market St.

No Humbug! No Fire!

but $25,000 worth of fine home-made new Winter Clothing, to be sold at any price. Being over stocked and not wishing to take one dollars worth of the above goods over next season, I have, therefore, resolved to sell my new, sound and perfect stock of goods for less money than they can be manufactured.

Will sell Over Coats at	$4 50	costing	$10 00
Will sell Over Coats at	9 50	do	20 00
Will sell Suits at	9 50	do	20 00
Will sell Suits at	15 00	do	30 00
Will sell Wool Pants	3 50	do	7 00
Will sell Cass. Pantsat	3 00	do	6 00
Will sell Work g P. at	1 25	do	2 50

Youths and Boys' Suits at any price.

The people are cautioned against Humbug, but should call at Big 13 Sixth street and compare prices and goods before buying elsewhere and patronize home industry.

Clothing made to order 40 per cent. less than elsewhere.

Remember the above stock is perfect and not of remnants of Eastern shop make.

T. TOMIAS,
Big 13 Sixth street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Yesterday was the 10th anniversary of the capture of Fort Fisher.

....This day eleven years ago Knap's battery returned from the war.

....It is nearly two years since Ambrose Lynch was sentenced to death.

....John Wagner was fined $2 and costs, by Mayor Phillips, last evening, for reckless driving on Ohio street, Allegheny.

....The bar and plate mills of Phillips, Nimick & Co., which have been idle the past week, will commence operations on Monday.

....The residence of Mr. H. Kloman, on Penn avenue, in the Sixteenth ward, was robbed of several hundred dollars worth of jewelry a few days ago.

....The Board of Viewers was engaged yesterday in hearing appeals from the assessments on the Webster avenue sewer, and had a very enjoyable time.

....Early yesterday morning the large show window of Rutledge's store, on Smithfield near Liberty street, was broken open and a set of furs valued at $20 stolen.

....The rope to be used in the execution of Beighley, at Greensburg, next Wednesday, was on exhibition at Sheriff Hare's office yesterday and attracted no little attention.

....Miss Sheridan, the young lady who was so badly burned one day last week by falling in the fire while in a fit, at her residence on Webster avenue, died yesterday afternoon.

....Some time during Thursday night some person entered the yard in the rear of the residence of M. Berger, on Chartiers street, Allegheny, and robbed the chicken coop of thirteen chickens.

....On Thursday evening Wm. Brown, one of the Allegheny letter carriers, fell while making his rounds in the Eighth ward, and injured himself so badly that he is now confined to his house.

....The Market Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, but transacted no business. The elections of market Constable and market sweeper were postponed until the second Monday in next month.

....An unknown man was taken from Fred. Smith's saloon, corner of Diamond alley and Smithfield street, last night, to the Central Station, who had a severe cut on his head. McCoy was called, who dressed his wounds.

....On Thursday evening John Nichol, a brakeman on the Wall's Accommodation train, Pennsylvania Railroad, had one hand crushed by being caught between the bumpers in coupling cars, necessitating the amputation of one or two fingers.

....A boy skating on the ice on the Allegheny river, yesterday, ventured too near the edge of it and skated into the water. He would have drowned, but for quick assistance rendered by a man who, with the aid of a pole, succeeded in rescuing him.

....The bid for copying the assessors' duplicates for the year 1875 was awarded to Amanda Hills at fifteen cents per hundred lines, yesterday, by the County Commissioners. There were eighteen bids, ranging from fifteen cents to forty cents per hundred lines.

....The Acting Mayor yesterday sent Wm. Buckley to jail for trial on a charge of embezzling money from Mrs. Jane Powers, a lady living on Sarah street. The information was lodged against the prisoner on the 22d of last month but he succeeded in eluding arrest until Thursday.

....A locomotive exploded on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near Moundsville, West Virginia, on Thursday night, killing the engineer, Maurice Husted, and scalding A. Lynn, the fireman, so seriously that he is not expected to recover. The tender, baggage and smoking cars were thrown from the track, but none of the passengers were injured.

....A communication was received by the Criminal Court yesterday from Alonzo V. Lee, Mayor of Philadelphia, asking what action had been taken in reference to the killing of a number of Italians at the Armstrong works, opposite Buena Vista, a few weeks ago. The Court, through the District Attorney, to reply, by stating that the matter is now being inquired into by the Grand Jury.

....Two men, who gave their names as James Wilson and Ed. Davis, called at the Central Station house last night to obtain lodging. They were accommodated, and after they were in a sober condition, but after a little while a fight took place, behind the bars, which proved to be these two parties engaged in a regular knock-down. Upon examination it was found that Wilson is the man who had been emptied of its contents—whisky.

....In the United States District Court yesterday, in the bankruptcy case of C. L. Graff which was recently settled by compromising with the creditors, Col. Dan Haney presented a petition asking that a rule be granted on the bankrupt to show cause why such composition should not be set aside. The petitioner alleges that he was induced to sign the agreement and that he believes a correct inventory of the estate has not been returned.

....On Wednesday morning Mr. G. W. Church, of Cambridge Borough, Crawford county, got his arm caught in the circular saw at Sherwood's planing mill, the effect of which was to cause him to fall forward, his head striking the saw in such a manner as to cut off the top of his head, taking the left eye, left ear and nose, and leaving the brain exposed over the left eye. He was still living at last accounts, but apparently suffering intense agony.

PERSONAL.

....Chief of Police Long is to be brought out by his friends as a candidate for Alderman in the Seventh ward.

....Stephen C. Foster, author of "Old Folks at Home" and other popular songs, died eleven years ago yesterday, in New York.

....The Republican candidates for the Aldermanic nomination in the Third ward are John Burtch, M. Caldwell, G. J. Gross and George Neubert. Daniel Haggerty is a citizen's candidate.

....The Democratic nominations in the Third ward, said to have been recently made, are Pat McKelvy for Select Council, Albert Jackson for Common Council and James Gildea for Alderman.

....Thos. J. Jack, Esq., left yesterday evening for New York city, where he goes to attend to some important legal matters. His absence will be as brief as he can make it, and his home clients may expect him at his post in a few days. His escapes from the duties of his profession are few and far between.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Theater goers were afforded a choice treat last evening in the presentation of "King John," which was the more relished because of the rarity of its production. Mrs. Booth received the part of *Lady Constance*, Mr. J. B. Booth, *King John*, and Mr. Wheelock, *Faulconbridge*. The remaining roles were sustained by the members of the company. Mr. Booth has lost no little of the fire and energy which formerly distinguished his impersonations when in the zenith of life and fame, but last night he infused into the part of *King John* so much of ardor and vehemence, and gave such play to his well known skill, that his auditors forgot the actor in the character. Mrs. Booth's *Lady Constance* was superbly given, and won rapturous plaudits. Her most effective acting was when, in the presence of *Philip, King of France* (Mr. Graham) and the *Cardinal* (Mr. Owen), she so wonderfully simulated grief at the loss of her son. Throughout the entire performance were the acting of Master Ryan, as *Prince Arthur*, allowed to go unnoticed. It was a remarkable performance and entirely unlooked for from one so young. The lad is only between five and six years of age, and the writer is informed, unable to read, yet in his pleading with Hubert for the safety of his eyes he threw into his lines so much of childish fervor, and repeated them with so much of artless grace and expression, that when the curtain fell he was called to the footlights and was accorded three bouquets. He has become endeared in flesh from one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and fifteen pounds, and from weighing one hundred and sixty-two pounds and six in better health than I have enjoyed for twenty years. Yours truly,

M. J. LUMSDEN.

The above is but a fair sample of hundreds of letters which are received by Dr. Pierce, and is the face of such evidence who can longer doubt that the Doctor's medicines cure the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh.

The Great Favorite with the Ladies.

Wm. Forsyth Bynum & Son, druggists, of Live Oak, Fla., write, September 16th, 1874, as follows: "Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Sir: Your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets sell very largely and give complete satisfaction, as numbers of our customers and friends testify with pleasure. Your Favorite Prescription is indeed the great Favorite with the ladies, and numbers can say with joy that it has saved them from eking out a miserable life or meeting with premature death, and restored them to health and happiness."

Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was first made known to them. A single bottle often gives delicate and suffering women more relief than months of treatment from their family physician. In all those distressing complaints, dragging down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties impart a degree of tone and vitality to the entire system, and thus impart value to habits suffering from internal fever, congestion, inflammation or ulceration, and its strengthening effects tend to correct displacements of the uterine parts, the result of weakness of natural supports. It is sold by all druggists.

Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Diseases peculiar to Women will be sent to any address on receipt of two stamps. Address as above. THTS18

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.....Lessees and Managers.

AGNES BOOTH.
SATURDAY January 16,
MATINEE,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
EVENING
KING JOHN.

Constance.....Agnes Booth
King John.....J. B. Booth
Falconbridge.....Joseph Wheelock
Monday—BAKER AND FARRON.

THE FAMOUS
JUBILEE SINGERS,
Of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., whose success in ENGLAND and SCOTLAND is so widely known, will sing at
LIBRARY HALL
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 26th.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents. Tickets on sale at John M. Hale's Music Store, Friday, January 22d. ja16:L88

THE CATHEDRAL FAIR
EVERY EVENING,
IN THE BASEMENT.
de24:k74

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Otto Hensel filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper.

J. H. & J. F. Mahary, of Butler county. An order to show cause was made, and an injunction granted restraining them from performing certain acts.

Charles Seely, bankrupt, Tioga county, and Arthur Carpenter, bankrupt, Tioga county. Petitions of each of the above named bankrupts for a discharge presented, and the usual order made for final examination and second and third meetings of the creditors before Register Smith.

Standley & Licklesmith, bankrupts, Waynesburg. The exceptions to the report of the Register on the proofs of debt of the First National Bank, of Waynesburg, "are overruled," and the report is confirmed.

Newell Pier, bankrupt, Erie. The report of Register Shafer, on the petition of the assignee for the adjustment of liens presented and filed on the 30th ult., and no exceptions thereto having been filed, the same is confirmed absolute, and the Register is fixed to pay for his dollars for said report.

Smith F. Hatch, bankrupt, Butler county. Bankrupt's petition for discharge presented and the usual order made for final hearing before Register Shafer on the 17th prox.

J. Klse & Bro. and McCord & Co. et al. vs. J. H. and J. E. Maharg, Brownsdale, Butler county. On motion of W. S. Purviance, Esq., solicitor for petitioning creditors, an order to show cause was granted in the above case, returnable on the 5th proximo. An order was also made for a hearing on the 15th, on a motion for an injunction, and in the meantime restraining John Meharg and Aaron Gamble from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

John Behan et al. vs. Martin McMahon, city. On motion of the solicitors for petitioning creditors, the said debtor is adjudged bankrupt, and the matter was referred to Register Harper.

United States vs. the distillery of Amos Appleman. On motion of the United States District Attorney, Hon. David Reed, an information for forfeiture was allowed to be filed, and process of attachment and monition was ordered to issue, returnable on the first Monday of January next, which was so bad that it disfigured my nose, and, while curing it your medicine also cured me of Asthma in its worst and most aggravated form. Before using your medicines I had become reduced in flesh from one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and fifteen pounds, and I now weigh one hundred and sixty-two pounds and am in better health than I have enjoyed for twenty years. Yours truly,

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REAL ESTATE TRANSF